The Bee.

VOL XVI. NO. 138. TOLEDO, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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All the choice and high grade goods that the markets of the world produce, at the lowest possible Cash Prices.

We save our patrons from ten to twenty per cent in living expenses.

Finest Maple Syrup, per gal	$1 20
7 pounds of Schumacher's Oat Meal for	25
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Home Comfort Flour, per bbl	5 75
Franco-American Soups, per doz	3 75
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Dandicolle & Guadiu's French Peas, per can	15
Barton & Guestier's Olive Oil, qts	70
Barton & Guestier's Olive Oil, pts	38
Bulk Olives, per qt	30
Kirk's Juvenile Soap, per cake	20
Cacti Soap, 3 cakes	20
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, per cake	21
Amontillado Sherry, per qt	1 50
Bertal & Martin Freres Sauterne, per q't	1 00
Choice Madeira, per qt	1 0
Knox Gelatine, per pkg	10
Imperial Granum, per pkg	60
Delatour Sarsaparilla, per doz	1 00
De atour Lemon Soda, per doz	1 00
Delatour Club Soda, per doz	1 60

Delatour Plain Soda Water,
Extra Ginger Ale Sarsaparilla, Etc., in Bottles.

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BE WISE

And Inspect Our Stock of

FURNITURE

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"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned."

An old saying, but very true. We are in position just now, when you are compelled to buy watches, to save you many dollars. We have now in stock any watch you may desire, and are open for comparison as to prices. Get our prices first or last and you will find them away down. You cannot afford to buy without seeing us.

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SHOVEL 'EM OUT SALE!

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CLOTHING!

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Gents' Furnishing Goods!

EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD

Regardless of Value or Cost.

EVERYTHING MUST GO---PRICES CUT IN TWO

Remember we handle the finest line of custom-made Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, and everything must go at this

Monster Shovel 'em Out Sale!

WHEN CLOTHING HOUSE,

41 and 43 Summit Street, Cor. Monroe.

TWO STORES IN ONE.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at lowest prices; Wooden and Willow ware; Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rockers, Sleds, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

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OUR NORMAL

Condition of prices on Wall Paper will soon commence. Come while its cheap.

Allen & Parknurst.

THE HEART OF THE CITY

Draper & Nugent's

Mammoth Furniture Store!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, and House Furnishings!

IN OHIO.

Everybody Buys of Us on Our Easy Payment System.

DRAPER & NUGENT.

NO FLIES ON HIM.

New York Central Express Car Robbed,

Just as the Train Was Entering Utica.

A Large Amount of Money Was Stolen.

Novel Plan Employed by the Robber.

A Hole Cut in the End of the Car and an Opportune Time Seized to Do One of the Boldest Jobs on Record.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 30.—A train robbery, with nearly all the thrilling features that accompany such events in the wild west, took place this morning on a New York Central railroad train between Albany and Little Falls.

It happened about 1 o'clock this morning on train 31, a train of six cars, which left New York at 8:30 last night. At the hour named B. A. Moore of Buffalo, a trusted messenger of the express company, who had been in its employ 15 years, suddenly realized the fact that a stranger stood over him with two revolvers pointed at his head and demanded the surrender of his revolver and the key of the safe.

The robber's only words with Moore were: "It's money I'm after, you ——, we're coming into Utica."

Moore was taken wholly by surprise, and as the robber had taken his revolver had to give up the key of the safe. The robber then opened the safe, took out all the money it contained and jumped off the train, having first given a signal to the engineer to slow down. When he was ready to jump he gave another signal for the train to go ahead and then jumped and started in a northerly direction.

The robber was masked and the messenger was unable to give any accurate description of him. As soon as possible Moore made known to the other men on the train what had taken place and they made a search to see how the robber got into the car.

There was no mystery about it, for a hole large enough to admit a man's body was found cut through the forward end of the car. It was about 16 inches square and had been cut with an auger and saw.

Once the intruder got inside he was concealed from the messenger by the freight and could watch the messenger without being seen himself. He waited until Moore was making out waybills and had him covered with the pistols and at his mercy.

The car that was robbed was the last one in the train, and it is believed by the express people that the robber had some experience as a railroad employe from the fact that he was able to give the right signals on the air whistle for slowing and starting the train.

The train arrived here only a few minutes behind time and Messenger Moore gave the above particulars.

He had suffered no violence but was badly frightened and proceeded on his way to Buffalo. The exact amount of money taken by the robber is not known, but from the nature of the packages the express company say it is less than $1,000, but others say that the safe contained a large sum being sent west.

Messenger Moore says that when the robber secured his revolver he fired three times, none of the bullets hitting Moore, however. The robber ransacked the safe, taking those packages he thought contained valuables.

The messenger managed to thrust a $5,000 money package behind the safe, which the robber did not find. Packages containing jewelry and other valuables were taken. The robber was short and slim and wore dark clothes. A slight dark mustache showed through the mask. Moore was formerly night agent at Syracuse.

TWO IN ONE DAY.

Democrats and Republicans in Colorado.

They Nominate Candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court—The Two Platforms Adopted.

Denver, Col., Sept. 30.—The democratic state convention, called yesterday for the purpose of putting in nomination a chief justice of the supreme court and adopting a platform, broke the record for conventions by convening at 11 o'clock and adjourning sine die at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

On being called to order, C. J. Hughes was called to be permanent chairman. There being no contested delegations the appointment of all committees, except on platform, was dispensed with and nominations for candidate for chief justice proceeded with.

Hon. Luther M. Goddard, of Leadville, being the only candidate, his nomination was made unanimous.

The committee on resolutions then reported the platform. It heartily approves of the Australian system of election laws enacted by the last general assembly through the untiring efforts of the democratic members; favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and repeats the condemnation of the act of the republican party which struck down the currency of the people in the interest of, and at the dictation of, the money aristocracy of this country; recommends the speedy completion of the state capitol building and the issue of an additional $300,000 worth of bonds for this purpose; sends greeting to Gov. Campbell, Gov. Boies and brother democrats in Ohio and Iowa, and congratulates them for the brave stand they have taken in behalf of constitutional money, thereby entitling them to the support of all those who are opposed to legislation against the many and for the benefit of the few; thinks it advisable that the judiciary should so far as possible be removed from the influences of partisan politics by having both political parties represented on the bench; declares that the democratic party is in sympathy with labor organizations which are seeking dignity of labor and to protect it against those monopolies which is the policy of the republican party to create and foster.

The platform was unanimously adopted and the convention adjourned sine die.

The Republicans.

Glenwood Springs, Col., Sept. 30.—The republican state convention was called to order by Chairman Ashley, with nearly 300 delegates in their seats. W. H. Griffith, of Denver, was chosen temporary chairman. The various committees were appointed and a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

On reassembling M. Downing, of Pitkin, was made permanent chairman, and the convention took up the business of nominating a chief justice. There being no opposition to Chief Justice Joseph C. Helm, his nomination was made by acclamation. The committee on resolutions made their report.

The platform heartily indorses the administration of President Harrison, and while not agreeing with him upon the question of coinage of silver, it recognizes his administration as square and upright; approves the actions and records of Senators H. M. Teller and E. O. Wolcott and Representative Townsend in the last session of congress; reaffirms belief in the republican doctrine of protection to American industries and deplores the persecutions practiced upon the Jews in Russia. The silver plank is the most important in the platform. It declares:

"That the monetary condition of the world during the last 17 years has demonstrated that the demonitization of silver by the United States was, if not a crime, a stupendous blunder, and that bi-metalism is necessary to the welfare and prosperity of all commercial people. We, therefore, in the interests of the working and producing classes of all countries demand the full recognition of silver as a money metal by the opening of the mints of the United States to the full and unlimited coinage of silver; and we believe that such a step by the government of the United States will be followed by a considerable number of other nations, and such a course will establish the ratio of silver and gold existing at the time of the demonitization of silver by Germany in 1871 and the United States in 1873. We denounce the pretense now being made in certain sections of the country that the friends of free coinage of silver are the advocates of a debased currency as untrue. But, on the contrary, we assert that there can be no stable currency based upon either gold or silver alone, and this has been demonstrated by the history of the two money metals for the past 50 years. Because we are in favor of a sound and stable currency, we demand the use of both gold and silver as money at a ratio fixed by law, and that all paper money shall be redeemable in gold or silver at the option of the government; and that thus every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be of equal paying and purchasing power."

The platform was adopted and the convention adjourned sine die.

A MYSTERIOUS VISITOR

At the Home of Farmer Warden in the East.

Claims to be Dr. Mary Walker, But the Family Do Not Believe Her Story.

Hanover, N. H., Sept. 30.—Monday night at 9 o'clock the door bell of Farmer Warden's house (the home of Almy's victim) was rung by a woman, who said as the door was opened: "There is a lady who wants to stay all night."

The visitor had on a stylish hat, with a veil drawn over her face, and wore a long circular reaching to the floor. She stepped forward at once into the house, and without any preliminary, said: "I came up here to stay to-night. I want to see Christie's room and sleep in her bed. I come as a friend."

The family were startled, but requested her to sit down. They asked the object of her visit, but she said she was very tired then and would explain all in the morning.

Oscar Warden of Monroe, N. H., brother of A. H. Warden, noticed that the visitor had a somewhat masculine appearance and his suspicions were aroused. While sitting on the sofa he suddenly seized her hands, and after a struggle, in which the intruder developed muscular power unusual for a woman, the circular was removed, disclosing a person dressed in a Prince Albert coat, vest and trousers, with a white bosom shirt.

The intruder then declared that she was a woman and her name was Dr. Mary Walker.

The woman, who had become very much excited, refused to say anything further than that she had come to save Andrew Warden's life and would make a further statement in the morning. Neighbors were called in and sat up with the woman until morning.

The family could not be convinced that the person was not a man. Oscar Warden said that no woman of her size could possess such strength, and besides the large neck, hands and feet, the voice was masculine. He felt so confident of this, and that there was a confederate about, that he and a neighbor stood guard all night before the house, armed with shot guns. The members of the family were so excited that they also sat up all night. About 2 a. m. steps were heard by the outside watchers, but the bark of the Warden dog frightened away whoever made them.

The alleged Mary Walker is about five feet five inches tall, 40 years old, with very dark hair, rather long, with traces of gray, has a short face with no sign of beard, and wears steel corsets and spectacles.

She has written Mr. Warden several letters. To identify herself she showed two receipts for registered letters dated Boston, Sept. 18, bearing the name of Dr. Mary Walker, and some hotel bill checks from a Boston hotel, also $75 in money.

Two or three persons who claim to know Dr. Mary Walker say that this person is not she. Solicitor Mitchell has telegraphed to have her held until his arrival.

BLOWN FROM A BRIDGE.

London, Sept. 30.—The great Forth bridge was to-day the scene of an accident by which three men lost their lives. Three painters were blown from one end of the structure and killed. Their bodies, which fell a distance of 167 feet, were found in a mangled condition.

INJURED BY A FALL.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 30.—This evening, while at work on a building on Main street, Dennis Shaull, a carpenter, fell from a scaffold, a distance of 20 feet, receiving a fracture of the spine and other injuries of necessarily fatal character. He is aged 65 years.

THE MITYLENE INCIDENT.

The Truth at Last Made Public.

The British Forces Landed Their Guns on the Island and Played War Just for Practice.

London, Sept. 30.—The British official report of the operations at Sigri leaves matters more in the dark than before. The story, however, of a few officers going on an islet to lunch is disposed of, and so is that which told about a party of marines landing for the purpose of drill.

What the British did do was to land eight heavy guns and plant them where they would do the most effective service in defending the harbor.

Then they laid mines along the harbor and proceeded to contemplate what they had done and the probable result of defending the port against an enemy attempting to enter it. Then they withdrew.

All this was witnessed with considerable awe by the Turks and Greeks of that vicinity, and they hastened to carry the news to Smyrna, whence it was sent out to all the world.

It was now publicly acknowledged that the transaction was more than a drill. It partook more of a manoeuvre for the purpose of ascertaining how Sigri could best be held, if it should ever be England's interest to seize it.

CHINESE PIRATES AT WORK

The Government Cannot Check Their Crimes.

Villages Attacked and Left in Ashes.

Foreigners Take Refuge on Board the Steamers—Rains and Cyclones Add to the General Disorder.

San Francisco, Sept. 30. — Advices from China say that pirates have burned the village of Trung-Ba, on the Black river. One hundred pirates attacked the village of Luong, but were repulsed, one villager being killed.

At Haidn pirate had two engagements with the civil guards, in which 47 of them were killed and the remainder driven back into the mountains, where they are hemmed in.

Pirates attacked a boat near Swatoa and robbed the passengers of $4,000.

In the riot at Ichang the premises of the Catholic and American missions and Messrs. Cain's, Dean's and Aldridge's houses were burned, while Mr. Cockburn's house was looted. All foreigners are on board the steamer Poona and the customs officers are under arms.

The men-of-war Swift, Aspa, Archer and Inconstant have been despatched to the scene of the trouble.

Terrible hail storms are reported in parts of Song Chow, doing great damage. One village had every house leveled to the ground.

Heavy rains and a cyclone at Shanghai early in September unroofed houses and blew down trees and five lives were lost.

A terrible fire has occurred at Chung Kling and another at Nanking, over 100 shops in the latter place being destroyed.

Advices From London.

London, Sept. 30.—The Times to-day publishes Shanghai advices up to Sept. 19 which represent the Chinese government as powerless to control the Hunanese troops unless a fleet is promptly despatched to the disturbed district.

The Shanghai newspapers urge that the British minister should take up his residence in that city for at least a part of the time, as only there can information as to the progress of events be obtained.

THE SWITCHMEN'S MUTUAL.

Important Meeting Held in Philadelphia.

Old Officers Re-elected and Action Taken on Matters of Interest to the Order.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 30.—The convention of the Switchmen's Mutual Association, at its meeting, indorsed the action of the grand lodge officers during the past year and also indorsed the course of Switchmen's Journal with reference to the trouble between the Switchmen's association and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The constitution as amended is modeled upon that of the Federated Orders of Railway Employes, and the association is therefore placed in accord with the last-named organization. The grand officers were re-elected as follows:

Grand master, Frank Sweeney, Minneapolis; first vice grand master, John Dowling, Chicago; second vice grand master, Miles W. Barrett, Kansas City; grand secretary and treasurer, Wm. A. Simsrott, Chicago.

The three retiring members of the board of directors, John Callahan, Chicago; Robert Davison, Joliet, and George Law, Chicago, were re-elected. The other members of the board are: John E. Wilson, La Crosse, Wis., and Edward Hutchison, Town of Lake, Ill.

Appropriate action was taken with reference to the death of John W. Drury of Chicago, the founder of the order and one of its first officers. Although not a member of the order at the time of his death, the convention voted $1,000 to his widow and children, who are said to be in needy circumstances.

The treasurer reported that during the year from Sept. 1, 1890, to Sept. 1, 1891, funds amounting to $171,712.56 had been collected for the endowment fund and $166,600 disbursed, 173 claims being paid, including 136 death claims and 37 total disability claims, while in the year 1889-90 only $7,300 had been disbursed for similar claims, showing an increase of payments this year of $93,300. The association comprises 155 lodges, and shows an increase in membership during the year of 2,453, making a total membership of 7,453.

The new plan of assessing members for the payment of death and disability benefits provides that each member shall pay $1.30 per month in advance into the benefit fund. The convention will finish its business and adjourn to-morrow.

CAMPBELL AT PAINESVILLE.

The Tariff Question Ably Discussed.

The Butler County Mascot is Stirring Up Great Enthusiasm in His March Through the State.

Painesville, O., Sept. 30.—(Special)—The residents of Painesville made every effort to outdo the Norwalk and Wellington people in extending the hospitalities of the town to Gov. Campbell. He was met at the station at noon yesterday by a large number of people, and headed by the Painesville band the escort proceeded to the governor's hotel.

Here he was called on by many who desired to pay their respects, and a significant feature of his reception was the large number of republicans who grasped his hand.

One of the passengers on the train from Cleveland was James A. Garfield. He paid his respects to the governor and the two had a pleasant chat before the train reached Mentor.

Just before the meeting commenced the governor was driven to the Lake Erie Female seminary, where he shook hands with and made a neat little speech to about 150 pretty school girls.

The meeting was held in the rink and the commodious building was well filled. The governor devoted the greater portion of his speech to the tariff question.

At 3 o'clock he took the train for Ashtabula. He was followed by Judge Stillwell and ex-Attorney General Lawrence.

BEITLER NOMINATED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—It is stated to-day that Mayor Stuart has tendered the position of director of public safety to Abraham B. Beitler, assistant city solicitor, and that Mr. Beitler has accepted it. The appointment has not yet been officially announced.

This is the position made vacant by the resignation of George Roney.

COLLISION IN THE MERSEY.

London, Sept. 30.—The ships Valencia and Sardinian collided in the Mersey to-day and both were somewhat damaged.

PROSPECTS ON PAPER.

Three-Dollar Wheat Again Being Discussed.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 30.—Another wheat circular will be issued in a few days from the office of the State, the alliance organ. It reviews the wheat output at length, insists that ove-exporting is sure to result, and argues for high prices for all that is exported. It then says:

"In short, the situation is this: We will have extraordinary high wheat prices here with a moderate boom if we sell our wheat to Europe cheap, or we will have moderately high prices with an extraordinary boom, if we hold our wheat for high prices now.

"If we succeed in raising the price of cereals to the point the situation justifies the boom in business will be unprecedented and the workmen will have the benfit of it like everyone else.

"With wheat at 83, the cost of flour would not be three times as high as now, for the cost of manufacturing and packing would not be three-fold, and as the bakers' and grocers' trouble would not increase at all, with the additional cost of wheat a pound of bread would rise from 5 to 8 cents, if wheat rose from 81 to 83.

"Supposing a workingman's family used two loaves a day, his extra expense would be about 6 cents per day, if wheat should rise to a fabulous price, but a gain in wages would surely follow, which would compensate him ten-fold for the 6 cents extra expense for bread.

LEAVING A SINKING SHIP.

The Negro Deserting the Republican Party.

He Will Cast His Lot With the Democratic Party in Pennsylvania This Fall.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 30.—At a meeting of the colored democratic league of Pennsylvania, attended by delegates representing 35 clubs in the state, the following officers were elected:

President, Wm. Still of Berks, vice-presidents, C. S. Popel of Dauphin, and John Price of Philadelphia; secretary, Abram S. Dobson of Philadelphia; assistant secretary, Theodore Fry of Harrisburg; treasurer, Allen W. Farnagle of Philadelphia.

An address to the 40,000 voters of the state was prepared, appealing to them to organize in every county for the purpose of protecting and advancing their interests in common with the whole people upon such terms as shall bring them proper recognition in industrial and political offices; claiming that in the 67 counties but one elective office is held by an Afro-American; advising a firm and determined stand for clean and honest politics; for representation in county and state offices, and to insist upon the opening of the doors of the mills and factories to their children, urging them to use their ballot to bring about such an end; favoring such reform in tariff as will reduce the necessities of life to the lowest possible minimum; appealing to the Afro-American voters to oppose protective tariff; commending the administration of Gov. Pattison and indorsing the democratic party.

GOOD COTTON CROPS.

London, Sept. 30.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says: "The cotton crop in Turkestan is expected to amount to 3,500,000 poods, against 2,700,000 poods last year. The experiments now being made with improved labor saving machines and in irrigating, planting, etc., if successful, will result in a still more rapid increase."

EVIDENCE OF THE HARD TIMES.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—The Post says: "The fact that the Russian papers are devoid of news about a famine is a bad sign. The intensity of the distress may be judged from the fact that in many places the elementary schools have been closed on account of lack of funds."

SUFFERING IN RUSSIA.

People Eating the Sweepings From the Mills.

The Inhabitants so Weak That Their Homes Burn Over Their Heads and They Cannot Fight the Flames.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—The people in the famine districts are reduced to eating sweepings and refuse from the flour mills. This material is so injurious that cattle are not allowed to feed upon it.

The government is blamed for not prohibiting the exporting of rye before the supply was exhausted.

The famine is not the only source of distress. A plague has destroyed thousands of heads of cattle and many villages have been burned, the inhabitants being too weak from hunger to combat the flames.

THE POPE CELEBRATES MASS

Sixty Thousand Pilgrims Listen to the Catholic Leader.

Carried Upon the Shoulders of the Papal Guard He Bestowed Blessings On All.

Rome, Sept. 30.—The pope celebrated mass in the presence of thousands of pilgrims in St. Peter yesterday. The ceremony was an imposing one and the vast church was crowded with a reverent throng. Troops guarded the vicinity to maintain order, and the trumpeters of the Swiss guards heralded the approach of the pontiff, who borne upon the shoulders of members of the papal guard, bestowed benedictions right and left upon the people amid whom he passed.

It is estimated that 60,000 pilgrims were present in St. Peter's during the celebration of the mass.

A HINT TO WANAMAKER.

New York, Sept. 30.—The board of aldermen at a meeting to-day adopted resolutions condemning the inadequate postal facilities in New York, and recommended that the members of congress from this district urge every honorable means for its improvement.

COULD NOT STAND DEFEAT.

Won Second Prize and Committed Suicide.

Had He Taken First Prize He Would Also Have Won the Hand of a Farmer's Daughter.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 30.—At the oratorical contest at Cotner university yesterday, Marion Gadd took the second prize. The young man hastily left the room after the announcement of the prizes. A pistol shot was heard and when the students rushed out they discovered that Gadd had blown his brains out with a repolver.

It has been learned that Gadd was in love with the daughter of a wealthy Lincoln man, and that she had promised to marry him in case he won the first prize in the oratorical contest; otherwise she would have nothing to do with him. He accepted the proposition, and his suicide was the result of his failure.

REPUBLICAN APATHY.

The Leaders are Whistling to Keep Up Their Courage.

Republican Clubs Fail to Do Any Hustling.

State Organizer Bacon Admits That the Grand Old Party Has a Hard Battle Ahead of It.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 30.—(Special)—If the county of Seneca can be accepted as an illustration of the effectiveness of the work of republican organization, upon which so much stress is laid by the prophetic sages of the republican party, the democracy have little to fear from that source.

Several clubs have been formed in various sections of the county, but not one, with perhaps the exception of the permanent organization in Fostoria, which is sustained almost wholly by Secretary Foster's money, is to-day in working order, and, so far as can be learned, not one has held a meeting since the night they were organized.

In this city several attempts have been made to organize a club, but each successive effort has been more conspicuous a failure than its predecessor.

The apathy existing among the republicans of the county is almost pitiable. Since the lamentable failure of the meeting called in this city two weeks ago to hear Governor Humphrey, of Kansas, when there were not to exceed a score of persons in the opera house, and the governor declined to speak, no attempt has been made to arouse any interest in the progress of the campaign.

State Organizer Bacon, who has been traveling about over the state at a salary of $4 per day and expenses, endeavoring to whip the recalcitrant republicans into line, was at his home in this city for a few hours yesterday, apparently considerably discouraged.

In a conversation he stated that he could not find the basis upon which the optimists of the party built their claim of 25,000 to 30,000 majority for McKinley, saying that he would be very well pleased with 10,000, and did not hope to see it rise about 16,000.

Perhaps, however, Mr. Bacon's discouragement was largely caused by the task immediately before him, that of organizing the few and widely scattered friends of McKinley in the good democratic county of Crawford, where the normal democratic majority is about an even 2,500.

It is a remarkable fact that in the entire county of Crawford there is not a republican office holder, county, township or municipal, except the mayor and one councilman in the city of Galion, and these were chosen upon purely local issues. Indeed there is little encouragement there for republican missionaries.

THINKS WELL OF US.

An Indianian Gives His Opinion of Toledo.

Indiana Politics—Hovey Will Not be Re-elected—Harrison Not as Strong as He Was.

Mr. Corneil Rademacher, of Decatur, Ind., a busy town just across the Ohio line, is in the city, and said yesterday to a BEE:

"I have not been in your city for some time, and am more than surprised at the progress made. The splendid improved streets and handsome residences indicate that an unusual degree of prosperity exists. Your systems of electric railways are not surpassed in this country, and your supply of fuel is all that could be wished for.

"We regard Toledo as our market down along the Clover Leaf, and nearly all of our grain and other produce comes here. Naturally for this reason we have a pride in the growth and prosperity of the city."

"How about politics in Indiana, Mr. Rademacher?"

"We have no election this year, but our county (Adams) is always democratic. We are very much interested in Ohio politics this fall, and Gov. Campbell has our best wishes. He ought to be elected. Gov. Hovey will likely be renominated next year by the Indiana republicans, but we will beat him easily with Bynum or some other good democrat. Harrison? He is very weak in Indiana, and I doubt if he could carry it again. His appointments have been disappointments in nearly every instance, and his friends have forsaken him on this account."

Y. M. C. A. COURSES.

The Star Entertainments, the Association and Other Courses.

Arrangements have been completed for the six star course entertainments and the members' private course as follows: For the star course November 3, The Whitney Mockridge Concert company; December 1, Major H. C. Dane; January 20, The Remenyi Grand Concert company; February 16, F. W. Gunsalus, D. D.; March 15, Russell H. Conwell.

The association course, September 30, Whitney Male Quartet and Miss Bessie Doolittle; October 23, John DeWitt Miller, on Love, Courtship and Marriage; December 15, Lyman B. Sperry, of Bellevue, on Life, the Long and Short of It; January 26; Rev. J. M. Barkley, of Detroit, subject, One Year in the Rebel Army; February 23, Miss Beth Rathbun, of Detroit, reader; March 1, Chas. F. Underhill, of New York, in monologue, and a lecture some time in April by F. W. Smith.

A course of historical lectures will also be arranged, opening with a series of six by Rev. H. M. Bacon on American History, October 12, 26, November 9, 23, and December 7, 21.

FOSTORIA NOTES.

The Calcine Glass Works Will Be Rebuilt.

Fostoria, O., Sept. 30.—S. T. Lewis, of Bradford, Pa., has been elected manager of the Calcine and Croker glass works, vice Mambourg, resigned.

He has an experience of 25 years in the glass business. The Calcine, recently burned for the second time within a year, will be rebuilt.

John Drod, a small lad living near Bascom, while endeavoring to get into a wagon, caught his foot in a wheel which threw him to the ground with such violence as to break one leg and cut a five inch gash across his face.

Dr. Bricker, J. H. Schlagel, Col. Hissong and others are attending the trial of John Fruth, at Kenton, for the murder of Jacob Stokesbury, some time since, which commenced yesterday.

In California, by an act passed last session train wrecking and train robbery are capital offenses, punishable with death or imprisonment for life at the option of the jury trying the case. The crimes are capital offenses even if no murder is done, or even if the attempt is unsuccessful. The law says that any person who places dynamite or any obstruction on any railroad in the state, or does anything with the intention of wrecking any passenger, freight or other train, or attempts to rob a train, shall be guilty of a felony punishable with death.

RUSSELL AT THE HEAD.

Massachusetts Democrats in Convention.

The High Tariff Advocates Placed on the Defensive.

A Strong Platform Adopted—Hon. Patrick A. Collins' Opening Address—Russell's Acceptance.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 30.—The democratic convention met in Mechanics hall yesterday. Hon. Patrick A. Collins was chosen chairman and delivered an address, in the course of which he challenged Mr. Lodge and his republican associates "to indicate to a curious public the legitimate industry that has been benefited in this state, or the wages that are raised after a year's operation of the McKinley bill, or will be be good enough to give the residence and mental condition of the man or woman who expresses gratitude because living expenses are increased 10 or 15 per cent. for the sole benefit of monopoly already gorged!

"Nothing was done for Massachusetts but to add to her load; no answer was made to the plea of the taxpayer but to increase his burden. These misrepresentatives of the people returned to their constituents and jauntily announced that the tariff was settled.

"The interests of this state were sacrificed because it was necessary to pay the debts of the administration to monopoly. But Massachusetts is not the willing bond-slave of any interest hostile to her prosperity. Massachusetts recognizes no question as settled until it is settled right.

"The indignant uprising of the people that astonished Mr. Lodge and his confederates was the intelligent protest of Massachusetts against the treachery of her republican congressman; and her demand for relief will not be abated until the whole tariff shall be reasonably reduced, and until untaxed coal, rude iron, lumber and wool shall come to revive her injured industries."

Mr. Collins also touched upon the silver question, claiming that the democratic party was for a sound and safe currency, while the republicans had yielded to the demands of the silver men of the west for political payment in the shape of coinage legislation.

Mr. Collins' address was mainly, however, confined to state issues, and he was loudly applauded.

The Platform.

The platform adopted reaffirms allegiance to the principles of the national democratic party and praises Gov. Russell's administration. After calling for various reforms in state legislation, the platform declares as follows:

"The McKinley tariff bill, against which the democratic party of Massachusetts protested at its last convention, was repudiated at the polls by one of the most emphatic votes ever cast by a free people.

"We renew our demand for the repeal of all of its provisions which increase rates of duty, and for the enactment of a genuine measure of tariff reform.

"We believe that all taxes upon food, fuel, fibers and ores, and also upon the crude or partly manufactured materials necessary in the processes of our domestic industries, should be repealed, thus affording genuine protection alike to the workingmen and the manufacturers of our commonwealth.

"Five of the republican congressmen from this state whom we condemned last year for their surrender of the business interests of New England, in order to meet the exigencies of party politics, have been replaced by the people with democratic members who can be trusted to uphold the rights and guard the interests of their constituents.

"We believe that public office is a public trust, and that appointments should be made for fitness, capacity and integrity, and in the spirit of civil service reform.

"The republican administration has shown the hypocrisy of its pretentions in favor of this reform by destroying the efficiency of the census bureau for the sake of furnishing political spoils; by neglecting to bring prosecutions for the punishment of violations of the civil service law; by ignoring the recommendations of the civil service commission for the dismissal of officials who have openly defied the law; by reviving the active participation of office holders in partisan politics and the assessment of government employes for partisan purposes.

"We believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and in a currency convertible into such coinage without loss. This declaration, expressing the uniform historic policy of the national democratic party, contained in its platforms of 1884 and 1888, we unreservedly re affirm.

"We believe that all dollars coined by the United States should be of equal intrinsic value, and that all paper currency issued by the government should be redeemable in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the holder and not at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury.

"We declare, with Governor Russell, our opposition to any legislation which, in its results, tends to debase our currency, unsettle credit, impair values and give to labor in depreciated money less than its just dues.'

"While we believe in the use of both gold and silver as money, and in the full remonetization of the latter metal by international agreement, we are equally opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by our government, independent of the action of other nations, and to the dangerous silver legislation enacted at the last session of congress.

"The republican party in its national platform of 1888 bid for and received the support of the silver interests by denouncing the democratic administration as unfriendly to silver. In accordance with the bargain then made the party has since passed bills increasing the monthly purchases of silver by the treasury from about 2,000,000 to 4,500,000 ounces. This measure, dictated by the advocates of inflation and by the silver mine owners who demanded a government bounty on their product, was an abandonment of the cause of honest money and could not have become a law without the votes of the republican members of congress from Massachusetts.

"This act, increasing two and a half times the coinage of 80 cents worth of silver into a dollar, compelling the treasury to become the purchaser every day of seven tons of bullion, or more than the whole American product. Adding upwards of $54,000,000 a year to the volume of currency, based upon silver, is a menace to the maintenance of the sound and stable currency and threatens, if not repealed, to damage values, impair the obligation of contracts and bring the currency of the country to a purely silver basis.

"We, therefore, denounce the claim of the republican leaders of this state that they are the friends of a sound currency as false and hypocritical, and charge them with the sole and direct responsibility for the present dangerous condition of the currency.

"With firm reliance upon the justice of its principles, its record and the merits of its candidate, the democratic party appeals to the suffrages of the voters."

Hon. John E. Russell then nominated Hon. Wm. E. Russell for governor, in a speech that was enthusiastically received. The nomination was seconded and made unanimous by acclamation.

Governor Russell appeared and accepted the nomination in a brief speech which aroused great enthusiasm.

Governor Russell's Speech.

"Of national questions there are three of paramount importance—the tariff, silver and the civil service. On the last we gladly invite a comparison between the present national administration and its predecessor, or the democratic administration in this state.

"For the first time in several years federal officers are left free to take an active and offensive part in caucuses, conventions and campaigns, and even republican state officials, appointed by the governor, do not hesitate to become active political partisans.

"The protests of the national civil service against such conduct go unheeded, and the old abuses of compulsory contributions from officials have been revived.

"Officials by the thousand are removed for politics only, and even the protest of republican senators and congressmen is unable to save the head of an efficient democratic postmaster. In the civil service under republican administration there has been an utter and shameless abandonment of the spirit and purpose of the reform.

"We unhesitatingly declare for a sound currency and an honest dollar, and we protest not only against the free coinage of silver, but against the present republican legislation, which is bringing us dangerously near to a silver basis and an unsound currency. I believe that in this commonwealth both parties are honestly opposed to any legislation, present or prospective, which threatens these consequences.

"Then let the republican party declare this conviction and repudiate such legislation, that the unanimous voice of the commonwealth may be heard in protest against dangerous financial doctrines with no discordant note except an honest rivalry as to the best means of carrying out her wish.

"We believe that revision and reduction of tariff taxation is the supreme political issue, and we again declare that it should be on lines of free raw material and cheapening the cost of the necessaries of life.

"We confidently believe this will be a benefit not only to all our people, but especially to New England industries. The demand of our industries for such reduction has been unheeded in the McKinley bill.

"We declare our purpose, in behalf of our industries and in the people's interest, to fight for this reduction until the people get their burden of taxation lessened and our industries the benefit of their location by receiving through our seaports their raw material free of taxation."

Gen. John W. Corcoran, of Clinton, was unanimously nominated for lieutenant-governor.

THE PRELUDE IN CHURCH

The Rev. Madison C. Peters Surprises His People.

Foreign Flags on City Halls Discussed.

He Is Opposed to the Idea and Gives Strong Reasons Why It Should Not Be Allowed.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Rev. Madison C. Peters, pastor of the Bloomingdale Reformed church, boulevard and Sixty-eighth street, has introduced the "prelude" into divine service.

It is a purely secular discourse which precedes the regular sermon and gives the minister an opportunity to express his ideas upon current happenings without any of the restrictions imposed by a text.

Many ministers regard it as a shocking innovation. A few have adopted the idea. But there can be no doubt that the prelude is popular in Mr. Peters' own flock. The oftener they hear them the better they like them.

Mr. Peters delivers a prelude every Sunday evening and follows it with a sermon. "Foreign Flags on the City Hall" was the subject of his prelude Sunday. "I am decidedly opposed," he said, "to the display of any other flag on our state and municipal buildings than the stars and stripes. Imagine Americans in London, Dublin, or Rome, demanding the display of our flag on the public buildings in those cities on the Fourth of July.

"When the foreigner becomes an American citizen, it is his duty to celebrate our own national holidays. It is perfectly natural to have sympathy for our native country, and foreigners may with propriety privately celebrate any event that may have been a blessing to the land of their birth, but they have no right to expect the municipal or federal authorities to review their parades or float from the public buildings any other flag than our own flag.

It is deeply to be regretted that many naturalized citizens do not Americanize. On the contrary they propose to Europeanize America. There is no such thing as 'Irish-Americans, German-Americans, Italian-Americans' any more than there are French-Irishmen, Italian-Englishmen, or German-Frenchmen.

"We must all be Americans. One flag, one country. There should be no such thing as the 'Irish vote, the German vote, or the Italian vote,' for which rascally demagogues bid, but only the American vote.

"If foreigners will not assimilate with us as American citizens, if they will not carry our flag, if they do not admire our institutions, if they want social incendiarism and Sabbathic disorder, they are welcome to get it by recrossing the Atlantic.

"But if they stay here we have the right to demand the enforcement of that central truth of statecraft—the liberty of the individual, subject to the sovereignty of the state; the subordination of individual rights and privileges to the general good. These are integral elements in a stable national life. All over our country colonists buy land and build up states within a state.

"Certain quarters of our city in language, customs, and costumes are essentially foreign. If this insweeping immigration into our land is not Americanized it will foreignize us.

"Among native Americans there is an alarming tendency to deprecate American life. Many Americans look across the ocean for their example. I cheerfully admit that thousands upon thousands of our naturalized citizens are useful and honorable men, an estimable and indispensable acquisition to our country, and these adopted citizens of every land and tongue indorse what I say.

"Bartholdi's statue of liberty, on Bedloe's Island, holding in her right hand a torch, should hold in her left hand a volume containing the laws and customs of our land, and before the right hand be extended in welcome, require, upon bended knee, the left to be kissed as a pledge of admission to our laws, customs, and institutions."

FRANCE WANTS FOOD.

Agents Buying Provisions in This Country.

Two Million Barrels of Flour and Twenty-Five Million Bushels of Grain Ordered.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—It was learned yesterday that for the last three weeks agents of the French government have been quietly picking up an enormous amount of grain and meats. In meats they have been buying in Virginia, Southern Ohio, Kentucky, St. Louis and at points along the border.

The smoked hog products and the salted products of Chicago, are but little known abroad. But it is for flour and wheat that they have been giving their largest orders, amounting to 2,000,000 barrels of flour and 25,000,000 bushels of grain.

An inquiry as to why the French government should secretly be a buyer brought out this explanation: "The government is in a delicate position in regard to both grain and meat in France. Prices are high and the demand for the removal of tariffs is pressing; yet the government does not like to directly let down the bars.

"The threatening aspect of European affairs gives it an additional excuse to provision itself strongly in advance—preparing for war in time of peace—and it knows as a matter of fact that those who buy later must pay much higher prices for American products."

EXCURSION TO ST. LOUIS.

The Wabash railway will sell excursion tickets to St. Louis at half fare Oct. 4, 5 and 6, account of St. Louis fair and Veiled Prophet. See Wabash agents.

THE NEXT LOWER HOUSE.

Interesting Times Ahead for the Democrats.

How Will the Speaker Form His Committees?

By Following the Old Rule the South Would Predominate—Some Readable Statistics.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The intensity of the struggle for the speakership and the element of uncertainty which the presence of a hundred new members throws into the contest renders a delay in the organization of the next house not improbable.

It is true that some of the candidates began their campaign work as early as last December, and that the canvass has been pushed with more or less earnestness during the summer months.

Equally true is it, however, that this preliminary work has brought about no really definite results. Promises have been made, of course—so many, indeed, that no less than three aspirants for the speakership believe that they have already pledged a sufficient number of votes to elect them.

It will be found, however, that when the congressmen assemble here before the opening of congress eight-tenths of the promises will have to be discounted.

In other words, eight out of every ten members will wait until they reach Washington and look over the field before they make up their minds and then their decision will be almost entirely influenced by a desire to be on the winning side. This has been the rule in the past, and there is no reason to expect a change in the future.

A delay in the organization of the house would be unusual, but it would not be unprecedented. In the Thirty-fifth congress, when John Sherman was the leading candidate, Mr. Banks was not elected speaker until the 2d of February, and in the Thirty-seventh congress the contest dragged along until some time after the first of the new year before Mr. Pennington received a sufficient number of votes.

In both of these instances the house was called to order daily by the clerk and one ballot was taken before adjournment. In each case, too, the voting proceeded under a resolution which made it necessary for a candidate to receive a majority of all the votes cast.

Naturally it was a compromise candidate who was elected. Both Mr. Banks and Mr. Pennington started at the bottom of the list—the latter with only one vote—and rose until within one of a plurality. It was a singular coincidence that the final vote, which was then ended, came in each instance from Henry Winter Davis, who had been sent to congress as the representative of the American party.

Should history repeat itself—and the contingency is not unlikely—the importance of one vote is not to be overestimated. The possibilities of combinations, too, are wide enough to afford ground for endless speculation.

Whether the next congress, in the event of the failure of the caucus to reach a conclusion, will pass a resolution such as preceded the election of Banks and Pennington; whether it will take a daily ballot or simply adjourn from day to day until a compromise shall have been privately arranged; whether the alliance members will strive to hold the balance of power, or whether the republicans will cast their ballots for the democrat who, in their opinion, will do their party the greatest amount of good—all these are questions which are full of suggestion and which may yet have to be answered.

One thing, however, is certain. The speaker of the next house, when finally elected, must approach the framing of his committees with fear and trembling. He will be confronted, first of all, with the precedent which has become an unwritten law, and which, if followed would place at the head of every committee in the next congress the democrat who stood first in the minority on that committee during Speaker Reed's dispensation.

To obey this law will be to give the chairmanships of about forty out of the fifty-six committees to southern men and to risk the immediate cry of sectionalism.

If the rule be disregarded, there will be no end of friction, for men whose long service, experience, ability, and position entitle them to recognition will not be superceded without a protest.

The situation is not only interesting, but it is important as a factor in the canvass which is now so near at hand. The present conditions, too, are novel. Heretofore, when the house was in the hands of the democrats, so many of the latter came from the south that the personnel if the chairmanships was a matter of comparatively little concern to the rest of the party.

This year the case is different. There will be 238 democrats in the next house. Of this number 121 will come from north of Mason and Dixon's line and 117 from south of it, including the Farmers' alliance men from Georgia and Mississippi.

For the first time in the history of the democratic party the northern democrats have it in their power to outvote their southern colleagues.

This superiority, however, is only in point of numbers. The southern democrats, returned year after year by satisfied constituencies, have become versed in the intricacies of parliamentary forms and have achieved the reputation and standing which come only with years of congressional life.

As Representative Cummings has shown in some interesting statistics, the 117 southern democrats in the next house will represent 500 years of service, while the 121 northern democrats have had an experience of only 188 years.

Speaker Reed followed the rule of promotion very closely. Of the 52 chairmen appointed by him 39 received the places to which they were entitled, or were assigned to positions of equal importance.

The 13 who were left out in the cold had, with two exceptions, been active against Mr. Reed. These exceptions were Judge Kelley, whose place at the head of the ways and means committee was filled by the appointment of Major McKinley, and Gen. Ketcham, the ranking member of the foreign affairs committee.

It was in no disrespect to the latter, however, that Mr. Hitt, an experienced diplomatist, was made chairman of the committee.

If the re-elected democrats should receive the promotion due them as the ranking members of the minority on the committees when congress adjourned last March, the chairmanships would be appointed as follows:

*Elections—Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia.

*Ways and means—R. Q. Mills, of Texas.

Appropriations—William H. Forney, of Alabama.

*Judiciary—David B. Culberson, of Texas.

Banking and currency—James W. Covert, of New York.

*Coinage, weights and measures—R. P. Bland, of Missouri.

Commerce—Henry G. Turner, of Georgia.

*Rivers and harbors—N. C. Blanchard, of Louisiana.

Merchant marine and fisheries—A. J. Cummings, of New York.

*Agriculture—William H. Hatch, of Missouri.

*Foreign affairs—J. B. McCreary, of Kentucky.

Military affairs—Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama.

*Naval affairs—H. A. Herbert, of Alabama.

*Postoffice and post roads—James H. Blount, of Georgia.

*Public lands—W. S. Holman, of Indiana.

*Indian affairs—S. W. Peel, of Arkansas.

*Territories—W. M. Springer, of Illinois.

Railways and canals—James E. Cobb, of Alabama.

Manufactures—William L. Wilson, of West Virginia.

Mines and mining—J. R. Whiting, of Michigan.

Public buildings and grounds—John H. Bankhead, of Alabama.

Pacific railroads—W. H. Crain, of Texas.

Levees and improvements of the Mississippi river—Thomas R. Stockdale, of Mississippi.

Education—A. G. Caruth, of Kentucky.

Labor—T. C. Catchings, of Mississippi.

Militia—Charles Stewart, of Texas.

Patents—George D. Tillman, of South Carolina.

Invalid Pensions—Edward Lane, of Illinois.

Pensions—John S. Henderson, of North Carolina.

Claims—Charles H. Mansur, of Missouri.

*War Claims—William J. Stone, of Kentucky.

Private Land Claims—William Mutchler, of Pennsylvania.

*District of Columbia—John J. Hemphill, of South Carolina.

Revision of the Laws—T. F. Manger, of New York.

Expenditures in the State Department—George H. Brickner, of Wisconsin.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—J. H. Outhwaite, of Ohio.

Expenditures in the War Department—W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.

Expenditures in the Navy Department C. A. O. McClellan, of Indiana.

Expenditures in the Postoffice Department—Benton McMillin, of Tennessee.

Expenditures in the Interior Department—James W. Owens, of Ohio.

Expenditures in the Department of Justice—John C. Tarsney, of Missouri.

Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture—J. Logan Chipman, of Michigan.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—Joseph H. O'Neill, of Massachusetts.

Accounts—Walter I. Hayes, of Iowa.

Mileage—No democrat re elected.

Library—No democrat re-elected.

*Printing—James D. Richardson, of Tennessee.

Enrolled Bills—C. B. Kilgore, of Texas.

Reform in the Civil Service—John D. Alderson, of West Virginia.

Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—H. St. G. Tucker, of Virginia.

Census—J. E. Washington, of Tennessee.

Indian Depredation Claims—John M. Allen, of Mississippi.

Ventilation and Acoustics—J. A. Buchanan, of Virginia.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—Clark Lewis, of Mississippi.

Irrigation of Arid Lands—S. W. T. Lanham, of Texas.

Immigration—W. C. Oates, of Alabama.

*Chairman during Speaker Carlisle's administration..

In the 54 chairman thus named, only fifteen represent northern states. New York has three, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, two each, and one each from Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

The southern states would gain 30 chairmanships. Alabama and Texas leading with six each; Kentucky, Mississippi and [illegible] four each; Georgia and Tennessee, three; South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, two, and Arkansas, Louisiana and North Carolina, one each. It will be noticed, also, that 15 names in the above list represent men who were chairmen of their respective committees during Speaker Carlisle's administration.

Of these 15 only four—Messrs. Crisp, Mills, Springer and Hatch—are candidates for the speakership, so that the other 11 doubtless expect to return to their old places. Mr. Blanchard, for instance, has been making a trip to the lakes this summer in expectation of being appointed chairman of the river and harbor committee.

This matter of chairmanships complicates the situation to a perplexing degree. Ordinarily, the selection of the clerk, doorkeeper, sergeant-at-arms and postmaster are principal factors of doubt in the choice of a speaker, but this year the part played by these offices is comparatively insignificant.

For instance, if Mr. Mills should be elected speaker, he could not assign five or six important committees to his state, and his advancement, therefore, would mean the retirement of either Mr. Culberson, Mr. Crain, Mr. Sayre, or Mr. Lanham, and perhaps of all of them, despite their conceded ability and their right to demand recognition.

If Mr. Crisp is selected, what becomes of Mr. Blount and Mr. Turner? Are they also to be relegated to the rear?

Mr. Hatch is similarly situated. In his delegation are Mr. Dockery, who wants to be chairman of the appropriations committee; Mr. Bland, who will fight vigorously for the chairmanship of the coinage committee; Mr. Heard, who would like to be at the head of the district committee; Mr. O'Neill, who looks forward to the chairmanship of the labor committee, which he formerly held, and Mansur, the ranking member of the committee on claims. Mr. Bynum's interests jeopardize those of Mr. Holman, Mr. Browne, and Mr. Shively; Mr. Springer conflicts with Mr. Lane and two or three other Illinois members, while Mr. McMillin is fortunate in having only one colleague, Mr. Richardson, who is entitled to a chairmanship, and this honor could be bestowed without exciting criticism.

It has already been mentioned that the 14 New England democrats intend to vote as a unit, and that they have already begun to parcel out to themselves the places which they desire.

This action has provoked much adverse comment that it may not be adhered to. Certainly if the southern or western members were to solidify in this manner there would be a loud and prompt expression of indignation.

Just what the New Englanders expect to gain by their unification is difficult to see, especially as they will all go down together if they fail to tie themselves to the winning candidate, and they cannot all get chairmanships even if they make a correct diagnosis of the situation.

There was a time in the history of the democratic party when internal dissensions were caused by the tariff. That time has passed. In place of the tariff, however, is the silver question. Mr. Bland, for one, will see that this issue is pushed to the front in the speakership campaign, and he will be supported by the large number of democrats who are advocates of free silver.

Mr. Mills has weakened his position with this section of the party by his recent speech on silver, and it is more than probable that he will reach his high-water mark on the very first ballot. Mr. Crisp has been campaigning in Missouri. Mr. Springer has done some talking in Iowa and Mr. McMillin is booked for some speeches in Ohio and Massachusetts.

The two former have been quite conservative in their utterances, and it is safe to predict that Mr. McMillin will not indulge in any statements that cannot be indorsed by democrats in every section of the country.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, causing distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet efficiently. It tones the stomach, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, banishes headache, and refreshes the mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

Heart-burn

Sour Stomach

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. After eating I would have a faint or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble was aggravated by my business, painting. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE!

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Breakdown, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases: is the ONLY RELIABLE AND HONEST MEDICINE EVER KNOWN. ASK druggist for WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE: if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address THE WOOD'S CHEMICAL CO., 131 Woodward ave. Detroit, Mich.

Before and After

DOUGHERTY'S NEW ENGLAND CONDENSED

MINCE MEAT

THE ORIGINAL

and only Complete and Satisfactory Condensed Mince Meat in the Market. Cheap Substitutes and Crude Imitations are offered with the aim to profit by the popularity of the New England. Do not be deceived but always insist on the New England Brand. The best made. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

WEATHER.

Forecast for western New York and Ohio—Fair; winds shifting to easterly; warmer Thursday.

For Indiana and Illinois—Warmer; fair; southerly winds.

For lower Michigan—Warmer; fair; southeasterly winds.

For upper Michigan—Warmer; fair; southerly winds; showers Thursday.

For Wisconsin—Warmer; fair to-day; local showers Thursday; with cooler weather by Thursday night; increasing southerly winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 3 p. m.—Stationary temperature, fair weather. Rain to-morrow followed by warmer. Winds shifting to southerly.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Democratic Executive Committee Will Organize To-night—Mills Coming to Toledo.

Owing to the absence of August Machen and one or two others from the city yesterday, the democratic executive committee did not organize as expected. A meeting will be held at 8 o'clock this evening at Mr. Parks Hone's office, Law building, for the purpose of organizing.

Democratic headquarters have been secured in room 25, Law building, and to-morrow the secretary, who will be elected to-night, will open the rooms for business.

It has been intimated to the executive committee that Roger Q. Mills will probably speak to a Toledo audience on the evening of October 9.

The meeting at Air Line Junction Friday evening will practically open the democratic campaign in Lucas county. It should be opened with a hurrah and a large attendance.

Foraker is coming to Toledo to fix his fences. He may find himself a good deal in the position of the Hibernian, who, when told to "keep his shirt on," said he had no shirt to keep on. Foraker may find no fences to fix.

The First ward democratic club has been called by President Puck to meet to-morrow night at their headquarters on Magnolia street. It is the desire to effect a strong organization as soon as possible, and every member is requested to be present.

One of the matters that is to be called to the attention of the republican state central committee is that Squire is responsible for the death of the Toledo Republican club. The organization is as defunct as was the famous turtle upon which McKinley et al. were regaled.

Flickinger's flim-flamming Romeis is the cause of much silent amusement among the brethren who are aware of the facts.

L. BECKMANN

THE OPTICIAN!

319 Adams Street.

Day's Bronchial Cure!

Is a constitutional remedy prepared especially to cure the bronchial tubes in a healthy condition. It may be given to the youngest child with positive security. It contains neither opium nor alcohol.

Testimonials from Gen'l Slevin, Supt Adams Express Co., Rev. R. B. Sherwood, Past Nat'l Pres't W. R. C., Prof. Kirchmaier, City Chemist, and hundreds of others.

For sale by druggists. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin and West & Truax, wholesale agents, Toledo, O.

Hobb's Nerve Tonic Pills

Cure Insomnia, Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Pain in the Back, Cold Hands or Feet, Bad Circulation, Blue Lines under the Eyes, Pimples, and all other Nervous or Blood Diseases in Either Sex.

HOBB'S NERVE TONIC PILLS

MAKES NEW, HEALTHY BLOOD and RESTORES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. They bring the rosy tint of Health to the sallow cheek. If you are suffering from Derangement of the Nerves, Impure Blood or Past Errors, you should at once take DR. HOBB'S NERVE TONIC PILLS, the Great Life Renewer, as they will enrich your Blood and strengthen your Nerves. Price, 50 cents a vial. For sale by druggists or sent by mail.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Proprietors, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. CHICAGO, ILL.

WE R IN IT

Our present assortment of Overcoatings, Suitings, Trouserings, which we have received this week for this coming fall and winter trade, excels all others. Our variety is larger than all the Toledo merchant tailor combined. We are THE originators of low prices and will at all times keep a good guard over our well earned reputation by giving you always honest goods A1 fit, fine workmanship, at rock bottom prices. Fine Kerseys, Meltons and Beaver Overcoats to order, $10 up; Fall and Winter suits to order $12 up; Pants and Winter Pants to order, $3 up.

ATLANTIC PANTS CO.,

244 SUMMIT ST., TOLEDO, O.

P. S.—On application we will mail FREE to any address, samples of our fall and winter goods; also tape measure and self-measurement guide. Send all communications to our headquarters, Atlantic Pants Co., 250 Bowery, N. Y.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician, successfully used monthly by thousands of LADIES, is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 in letter, and we will send, sealed by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The MONTHLY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

F. H. PENFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & Illuminating Oils

Naphtha, Gasoline, Linseed Oil and Paraffine Wax.

9 and 13 ERWIN ST., CLEVELAND, O.

EDUCATIONAL.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE

And "Best" Shorthand [illegible]

Nearly opposite P. O., cor. Madison and Summit sts., Toledo, O. Phone 705.

NIGHT SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th. THREE MONTHS, $6.00.

MELCHIOR, ROBINSON & MELCHIOR, Prins

Toledo Business AND Short Hand School

Night School Now Open---12 Weeks, $6

Mr. Davis will teach Arithmetic and manage the school; Mr. Skelley, Shorthand and Typewriting; John Davis, Bookkeeping and Business Forms; C. C. Lister, Penmanship and Spelling and Correspondence.

Mr. Davis has been at the head of this school 10 years, Mr. Skelley has been with the school 5 years, John Davis 5 years, C. C. Lister 2 years. Our aim is to do the best work possible. Call and see the school.

M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

THE Steadman BUSINESS COLLEGE

And Shorthand Schoo

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WILL OPEN A

NIGHT SCHOOL, MONDAY, SEPT 28

TUITION: 12 WEEKS $5.00.

Office open till 10 o'clock to-night. Come in and talk it over.

A. H. STEADMAN Pa,

Kenyon Military Academy.

This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAWRENCE RUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

Harcourt Place Seminary.

A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the principal MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O.

OHIO MILITARY ACADEMY

PORTSMOUTH, O.

Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses; Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. Beautiful and Healthful Location; Magnificent Grounds and Buildings. Newly refitted. New Term Opens Thursday, Sept. 3. 91. Catalogue free.

COL. A. L. BRESLER, SUPT.

TO BE ADVANCED OCT. 1 TO PAR, $10

SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 20 CENTS PER SHARE, PAYABLE IN OCTOBER.

STOCK OF THE

Georgia-Alabama Investment & Development Co

CAPITAL STOCK, $4,500,000.

Shares, $10 each, Par Value, Full Paid and Subject to No Assessments.

Gen. Benj. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, President. Hon. James W. Hyatt, late Treas. U. S., Treas.

DIRECTORS.

Gen Benj F Butler, of Massachusetts.
Hon Logan H Roots, of Arkansas.
J W Casselline, Cashier Merchants' and Miners' Bank, Tallapoosa, Ga.
Hon Jas W Hyatt, ex-Treas. of U. S. of Conn.
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Thos C Smith, Pres. 17th Ward Bank, Brooklyn.
L M Sanford, Pres. Bank of New Castle, of Ky.

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Hon Jon B Gordon, ex-Governor of Georgia.
Hon Rich H Bright, of Washington, D C.
Hon E F Mann, Supt C & M R R of N H.
E R True, Cashier U S Treas'y, Washington, D C.
Hon Robert L Taylor, ex-Governor of Tenn.
P K Roots, V-P Ark Loan and Trust Co, Little Rock, Ark.
F Y Robertson, Pres F Nat Bank, Kearney, Neb.
Hon D C Seaville, of New York City, N Y.

International Trust Co., Transfer Agents, 45 Milk St., Boston, Mass

30,000 SHARES ONLY NOW OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, UNTIL OCT. 1, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY TAKEN, AT $4 Per Share.

All stock purchased during the month of September will receive the October dividend of 20 cents per share. Transfer books close at midnight, THURSDAY, October 1, for the payment of the dividend.

Only 30,000 shares offered, and when sold the stock will be entirely withdrawn from sale, listed on the exchanges, and price advanced to par.

The directors of the Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Company have decided to offer to the public the balance of the stock of the company remaining unsold—30,000 shares—until October 1, at $4.00 per share.

On that date the transfer books of the company will be closed for the payment of the October dividend, and the stock listed on the several exchanges and the price advanced to par.

Checks for the October dividend of 20 cents per share will be mailed in October to all stockholders of record October 1; and all stock purchased in September will receive the October dividend.

As but 30,000 shares remain unsold, and, when taken, the entire issue will have been disposed of, applications for stock in September will be filled in the order received until October 1, and all subscriptions in excess of this amount will be returned to the subscribers.

No orders will be received at the present price of $4.00 per share after 12 o'clock, midnight, October 1, and all orders for stock should be mailed as soon as possible, and in no event later than several days prior to that date to insure delivery at present price of $4.00 per share.

Address all Orders for Stock and Prospectuses, and make Checks, Drafts or Money Orders payable to

DELANO & CARLETON, AGENTS, GEORGIA-ALABAMA INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CO.,

24 & 26 Congress St. West, Detroit, Mich.

Southern offices Tallapoosa, Haralson County, Ga., New York offices, 11 Wall st, rooms 3 and 3½; Boston offices, 214 Washington st rooms 8, 9 and 10. Philadelphia offices, room 9 4 Drexel Building. Providence office, room 1, Butler Exchange. Chicago office, room 13, Stock Exchange Building. Baltimore office, room 4, Bank of Baltimore Building. Cincinnati, 19 Vine st. St. Louis, 710 Chestnut st. Foreign offices, No 2, Tokenhouse Buildings, London, Eng.

Eighty-page Illustrated Prospectus of Tallapoosa, Stock Prospectus of Company and Plat of City, with Price List of Building Lots, Mineral Maps of the Section, Engineers' Reports, &c., mailed free on application to any of the above-named offices of the company.

WHAT PRESENT STOCKHOLDERS SAY:

TALLAPOOSA, Ga., Aug. 22, 1891.

We, the undersigned, stockholders of the Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Company, being in the city of Tallapoosa for the purpose of investigating the properties of the company, and the accuracy of the statements made regarding its value and earning capacity, and the location, advantages and development of the city, hereby testify:

First, That we find each and every statement made by the company in their printed matter regarding the City of Tallapoosa, the manufacturing industries, building developments under way, and property and prospects of the company much within the facts as now existing.

Second, That we find the actual situation at Tallapoosa is much under-rated, rather than over-rated, by the Company, in every particular, all representations made being fully verified by investigation on the ground, and many advantages of great importance not being mentioned either in their prospectus or other printed matter; in fact, we find the situation at Tallapoosa in every respect much more promising and far better than we had reason to expect from the statements made by the company in their various publications.

William H Greene, Phelps, N Y.
Frank W Page, Rochester, N Y.
E P Sowerhill, Newark, N Y.
L R Sanford, Albion, N Y.
Fred H Lancaster, Syracuse, N Y.
Jno Bowles, Washington, D C.
Prof Charles B Gordon, Philadelphia, Pa.
Charles Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.
George L Boice, Ithaca, N Y.
Charles F Berry, Washington, D C.
George F Carter, Orange N J.
C G Rauch, Lebanon, Pa.
B Frank Hand, Woodbury, N J.
A J Lamborn, Philadelphia, Pa.
R B Jones, East Providence, R I.
Dr Robert G Nolan, Baltimore, N J.
Hiram Buckingham, Baltimore, Md.
James Morrison, Boston, Mass.
Frank Leonard, Norwalk, C.
George L Morrison, New York, N Y.
George F McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.
Mrs George F McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.
Mrs M G Norton, Jewettstown, Pa.
Frank St ne, Grafton, Mass.
Louis W Klein, Keokuk, Ia.
Frank S Allen, New York, N Y.
W H Spooner, Boston, Mass.
D B Saxton, Philadelphia, Pa.
Edward Geach, Orange N J.
C C Morgan, Philadelphia, Pa.
J J Badgley, Quincy, Mich.
Stephen L Selden, Duluth, Minn.
George S Bowen, Elgin, Ill.
R H Gibson, Wayne, Ill.
J B Allen, Chicago, Ill.
F H Pheris, Chicago, Ill.
L J Bush, Providence, R I.
A C Carver, Petersburg, Va.
G F S Burton, Plattsmouth, Neb.

FRED'K E. TURNER, General

BOULANGER DEAD.

Suicide at the Grave of His Late Mistress.

His Love for Madame de Bonnemain

Caused Him to Seek Her Tomb as a Place to Die.

Brief Sketch of the Life of the French General.

Exciting Scenes in the History of the Man and the French Republic Brought Anew to the Public Mind.

Brussels, Sept. 30.—General Boulanger to-day committed suicide on the tomb of Madame Bonnemain, his late mistress, who recently died in this city.

George Ernest Jean Marie Boulanger, French ex-minister of war, whose suicide in this city is announced, was born at Rennes in 1837. His descent on the maternal side is Welsh. In 1855 Boulanger entered the military college of St. Cyr, and was made sub-lieutenant in 1857. He served under Marshal Randon in the Kabyle campaign. He also took part in the Franco-Italian war, and was wounded in the battle of Turbigo. In 1860 he obtained his full lieutenancy and two years later was promoted to a captaincy, having in the interna seen service in Cochin, China.

Just before the war of 1870 he became major. He was with Bazaine at Metz, but by some means escaped the fate of Bazaine's army and made his way back to Paris. He was then promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy by the government of national defense, and fought at Champigny Nov. 30 to Dec. 2.

After the suppression of the commune, Boulanger's newly-attained promotion was quashed by the Grade Revision committee, but was restored to him in 1874.

In 1880 he became brigadier general. Being appointed to the command of the army of occupation of Tunis, Gen. Boulanger had a disagreement with M. Cambeon, the resident-general, and was recalled.

He then held the war office appointment of director of the infantry division and became minister of war in 1886.

When M. De Freycinet resigned, and was succeeded by M. Goblet in December, 1886, the general retained his portfolio, but on the fall of M. Goblet, Boulanger's name did not appear in the cabinet of M. Rouvier.

Soon after this the general was dispatched to Clermont-Ferrand to take command of an army corps, receiving a great ovation at Paris on his departure.

When the Limousin scandal broke upon Paris like a thunder-clap, General Boulanger commented very freely upon the war minister's conduct, and was immediately ordered under close arrest for 30 days at his own headquarters.

The government having decided in 1888 to cashier the general by placing him on the retired list, he inaugurated a vigorous campaign against the ministry. Vacancies shortly after occurred in the representation for the Boulogne and the Nord. Here he was returned by 59,500 votes to 35,750 polled by the opportunist candidate. In the Nord his triumph was still more remarkable, the number of votes polled for him being 172,528, against 75,901 for M. Foucart, and 9,647 for M. Moreau. This was on the 15th of April, 1888, which, in a manifesto he issued, he declared would be marked in the annals of the country as a date of true deliverance.

Subsequently his popularity waned for a time. The general's appearance in the chamber of deputies, in July, 1888, to demand a dissolution of the chamber, gave rise to a stormy scene.

M. Floquet made a vigorous attack upon the general, and in the altercation between them General Boulanger exclaimed "You lie."

This led M. Floquet to demand satisfaction, and on July 13, a duel was fought between them, with the result that the general received a deep wound in the throat.

After his recovery he appeared, in 1890, as a candidate at bye-elections in Paris, at the Nord, the Somme, and Charent Inferieure, and was returned by large majorities. The patriotic league, of which he was the head, was subsequently suppressed, and the general was tried by the senate on a charge of having while war minister appropriated ten thousand pounds public money for purposes of his own propaganda.

He was found guilty. To avoid arrest he fled first to Belgium, the to London, where he arrived April 24.

The general was elected at the general election in September for Mont Martre, by a small majority over M. Joffrin, but the election was annulled.

The general then retired to the island of Jersey and later removed to Brussels where he rented the palatial residence formerly occupied by the Austrian ambassador.

Madame de Bonnemain, the general's mistress, upon whose tomb he breathed his last, died by this city on July 16, 1891, after having accompanied General Boulanger in all his later wanderings. She devoted an inherited fortune of $1,500,000 to the furtherance of the general's political fortunes.

The suicide of the general took place at about noon. Boulanger stood alone by the grave of his mistress for some time, appearing to be deeply affected by sorrowful recollections.

An attendant who had respectfully remained at some distance suddenly heard a sharp report. Hastening to the spot, he found Boulanger lying dead upon the ground with a revolver clenched in his right hand. A hasty examination of the body showed that he had placed the weapon to his right ear and fired.

The deed has caused intense excitement among the followers of the dead general both here and in Paris. The police, who are now in possession of the suicide's lodgings, have not yet announced whether he left any statement.

It is known that Boulanger's position, both financial and political, has been getting blacker and blacker of late. The future held out no hope to him, and his remaining friends became as cold as they had once been warm, when it was seen that the once famous soldier was no longer necessary to the welfare of France.

Of these things he was conscious and they preyed upon his mind. To this is added the morbid love, or infatuation, which he felt for the late Madame Bonnemain, his mistress.

FINISHED THE CONTRACTS.

The Parks-Foster and Lafayette Construction Companies Have About Got Through.

The Parks-Foster company and the Lafayette Construction company will today finish the contracts for piping certain districts of the city for gas. The work has been well done, as the tests show.

The following are the contracts as completed:

Two miles in the Fifth ward.
Two miles in the Ninth ward.
Four miles in the Third ward.
Four miles in the Fourth ward.

The work will be fully completed by Saturday night.

It is not at all probable that the contract will be extended.

GOLD FOR GERMANY.

New York, Sept. 30.—The steamship Ems had on board 45 cases containing 250,000 pounds in gold coin.

THE NATIONAL UNION.

Prospects Bright for the Erection of a New Building Shortly.

In a very short time ground will be broken for another magnificent office building in this city.

Two years ago the National Union made an effort to procure the means of erecting an office building, but not meeting with such success as they deemed necessary, the project was dropped.

Early last spring the matter was again taken up with renewed vigor and the consequance is success crowns their efforts.

The building will be erected on the vacant lot adjoining the old Unitarian church, close to the corner of Adams, on Huron street, between Adams and Madison streets. It will be 120 feet long, 66 feet wide, and six stories high. The material used will be pressed brick with a stone front.

The first floor will embrace a store room and an auditorium. The remainder of the building will be devided into offices with the exception of such lodge rooms and offices as will be utilized by the lodge.

E. O. Fallis & Co. and L. G. Weller, architects, have submitted plans and the contract will be awarded in a very short time.

Said L. K. Parks, president of the board of trustees, to a Bee last evening: "Yes, we are going to put up a fine building and the foundation will be laid yet this fall. Over $25,000 has been subscribed. We haven't worked so very hard to secure this amount and I feel confident that we will have very little difficulty in securing the balance. The building will cost between $40,000 and $50,000.

LABOR TROUBLE BREWING.

Pennsylvania Miners Want More Money.

The Operators Will Refuse to Grant an Advance and Three Thousand Men Will Go Out.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 30.—Fifty-seven delegates, representing 70 of the railroad coal mines in the Pittsburg district were assembled in convention in this city. There is no doubt but that a demand for an increase in pay will be made.

The only question now before the convention is whether the demand shall be in the shape of a 10 per cent. increase—80 cents per ton, or 3 1-2 cents per bushel, which is equivalent to about 92 cents per ton.

More than 3,000 miners are interested in the movement. The entire national executive committee of the miners union will be in the city for the purpose of passing upon the action of the convention. That there will be a general strike seems certain, as the operators say positively that they will not pay any advance over present rates.

BARDSLEY MAY YET TALK.

Pattison to Fathom the Keystone Frauds.

Believed That the ex-City Treasurer May Yet Turn State's Evidence and Tell All He Knows.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—It was learned on good authority last night that in connection with the attempt of Gov. Pattison to force the auditor general and state treasurer out of office, a big scheme is on foot to get Bardsley to turn state's evidence and tell all he knows at the extraordinary session of the senate, which has been called to try the two officials.

The pardon board consists of two republicans and two democrats, and the democrats think if they can get Bardsley to unseal his lips they will commute at least a portion of his sentence. Several conferences have already been had with Bardsley in the penitentiary.

THE TOLEDO COMMITTEE

Meets and Talks About a Rate Sheet—Mr. Kimball Again in the Ring.

The local railroad lines have never issued a joint rate sheet for Toledo. It would be a great convenience to local railroad men if such a sheet was published. Appreciating this fact, the Toledo passenger committee took the matter up at the meeting yesterday afternoon. The subject was discussed and will come up at the next meeting, when plans will be perfected and a final decision made. Notaing else of importance was done, but the monotony of the business proceedings was enlivened by the reappearance of Assistant General Passenger Agent C. L. Kimball, of the Pennsylvania road at Cleveland, who arose, cracked his heels together and ripped forth his usual tirade against the Toledo newspapers for publishing things about the committee, or rather the excess baggage escapades of the Pennsylvania. He said that the papers in no town the size of Toledo could publish things about the Pennsylvania with impunity. Perhaps Mr. Kimball, in his exalted position as A. G. P. A., would like the scribes of the town to grovel at his feet, kiss the ground and make supplicatory salaams to gain his presence and request the honor of saying something about the Pennsylvania. Mr. Kimball may be able to squelch the press elsewhere, but he can't set on the BEE because it prints the news. Why a man in Mr. Kimball's position should try to make enemies of the newspapers is hard to tell. The papers are always willing to say pleasant things of a railroad and help them in many ways, but they are not to be bulldozed.

PETROLEUM BOYS.

They Have Organized a Club in Wood County.

Freeport, O., Sept. 30—(Special)—A new social and benefit order of oil men, called the "Petroleum Boys' Social club," has been organized at Freeport, Wood county, Ohio.

Mr. Joseph Naubaum has tendered the boys a room for a library.

At a meeting of about 30 representative oil men, Mr. Naubaum was elected chairman of the club. On taking the chair he thanked the boys very warmly for the honor conferred on him.

The following officers were elected for the permanent organization: President, Ansen Argue; vice president, W. H. Thomas; secretary, C. G. Ward; financial secretary, L. Parker; treasurer, Harry Osborn; trustee, John Marsh, John Fitzpatrick, G. Haller.

WANTS NO FOOLISHNESS.

Pattison Will See That Justice Is Done the Taxpayers.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 30.—The state treasury investigating committee has decided to allow Gov. Pattison's attorney general to assist in the examination of witnesses. The committee, in secret session, adopted a resolution which aroused the lively opposition of the democratic members. The republicans confine the inquiry for the present to the administration of the present state treasurer and auditor general.

The democrats presented a minority report in the shape of a resolution, claiming that the restriction would greatly hamper the committee and prevent the unearthing of fraud.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

London, Sept. 30.—David Evans, Esq., who represents Castle Baynard Ward in the board of aldermen, has been elected to succeed Sir John Savory as lord mayor of London.

The mayor-elect was elected alderman in 1885.

FAIR COMMISSIONER.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The president to-day appointed J. R. Burton, of Kansas, to be a commissioner of the world's fair for the state of Kansas, vice Rieser P. Price, resigned.

HEIR TO A MILLION.

Washington, Sept. 30.—John L. Howard, aged 22 years, a student at the National college for the deaf and dumb near this city, has fallen heir to nearly $1,000,000 through the death of his father in Duluth, Minn., last week.

SIX PEOPLE DROWNED

By the Sinking of the Tug Bessie Endress.

Damage by a Heavy Gale Up the Lakes.

A Dredge Goes to the Bottom in Maumee Bay—Something as to the Swan Creek Bridges—General Mention.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 30.—The hardest gale this season raged here yesterday. The tug Bessie Endress foundered near Marais on Lake Superior Monday night and the six men on board perished.

Among the lost were sons of both Bell and Duncan, large owners in the Michipocoten mine.

Many upbound vessels are tied up here. The steamers Otsego with Monticello and Montmorency, and Spencer with Pennington, are aground in Lake George flats. Glengarry and two consorts are aground at the foot of Sugar island. Manistique and her consort, King, are aground near the head of St. Joe island. Assistance has been sent to them.

Dredge Sunk.

Carkin, Stickney & Cram's dredge, No. 6, at work on the straight channel, sunk in the bay last night and to-day the sea is washing over the top of the house. The dredge was laid up for the night outside of the crib lights when the accident happened. Yesterday the water was very low and the dredge men say that when it came up again last night the anchors of the dredge held her down until the sea had washed in and filled her, when she went to the bottom. All the crew got off safely in the boats and no one was injured. The dredge is lying in the cut in about 16 feet of water. This same firm have had considerable bad luck lately, as another of their dredges sank at Ashtabula a few weeks ago.

Plan to Open Lafayette Street Bridge.

A resolution is pending before the council to have Harbor Master Skeldon build a wooden approach to the Lafayette street bridge on the southeast side of Swan creek, and so open that bridge to travel again. It has now been closed several months. "It is not just my work to build that approach," said Capt. Skeldon, "but still I can do it and will if the council so directs. It is a most necessary work, for if anything should happen to the already overtaxed Perry street bridge there would be no way to cross the creek. The old St. Clair street bridge would not stand the traffic. This wooden approach can be put in for about $500. It would be a temporary improvement and will not interfere any with the new bridge which it is proposed to build. A new bridge can not be erected for a year or two, at the soonest, and in the meantime this bridge should be open for the public to use.

Too Big for the Bridge.

A large lumber laden scow attempted to go up Swan creek about 6 o'clock yesterday evening, but was too wide to get through and turn the elbow immediately beyond the bridge, and delayed travel some time until it was pulled out. The scow is now tied up at the foot of Monroe street, and if the lumber is to go up the creek it will be necessary to lighter it.

IT WAS ANOTHER BLUNDER

Fatal Wreck on the Erie Road This Morning.

A Freight Train Pulls Out Ahead of Time and Many Broken Bones are the Result.

Akron, O., Sept. 30.—Third section of train No. 85, a west-bound freight train, collided between Kent and Ravenna, O., this morning, with the sixth section of train No. 4, an east-bound passenger train, with members of the Olin family, en route to Bennington, Vermont, killing the road foreman of engines, W. H. Maxwell, who was on the passenger engine, and the fireman of the freight train, and injuring 13 passengers, one of whom, an elderly lady, died.

As far as ascertained the freight train had orders to wait on the siding until the passenger trains had passed, and the freight crew apparently overlooked the last train, or miscounted the number, and pulled out on the main track.

Eight persons were killed.

SAVED BY THE BOYS.

Story of a Desperate Fight Between Sioux and Crow Indians.

Capt. H. J. King, of Chamberlain, S. D., is one of the best known Missouri river steamboat captains in the west, having been running on the upper river constantly for the last 28 years. The captain is a good story teller, says the Detroit Free Press, and while speaking of the early Indian troubles on the upper river told how the valor of a body of Indians boys turned the tide of battle. In August, 1875, the steamer Katie P. Kountz and other steamers were unable to proceed to Fort Benton, their destination, on account of the extreme low water, and were compelled to discharge their cargoes at Cow island, 120 miles below Benton. The cargoes consisted mostly of government supplies for the military posts in the upper country. A company of infantry was sent from Fort Shaw to guard the supplies, and while in camp some 800 Sioux came in and attacked the guard camp, which had been reinforced by some Crow Indians. The Crows at once sallied out and engaged the Sioux in combat, but were soon defeated and driven back into camp. The Crows then sent a runner to their village for reinforcements. The reinforcements arrived in due time, and they again made an attack upon the Sioux, who once more defeated them, and the Crows were compelled to retreat to their white allies, who had fortified themselves behind the boxes and barrels of supplies.

After the second defeat the news was soon received at the Crow village, and the squaws promptly armed all boys between the ages of 10 and 18—about 200 in all—and sent them to the assistance of their fathers and relatives. Upon appearing in view of the besieged camp, dashing along with whoop and yell, the Crows rushed out on their swift little ponies and attempted to stop the boys and prevent them from entering the battle, but they might as well have tried to stop a cyclone. The boys scattered on and eluded their elders, and immediately attacked the large body of the Sioux. Seeing their young men hotly engaged in battle with the hated foe was too much for the old warriors, and, uttering their fierce battle-cry, they went to their assistance, and the battle between the Sioux and Crows became general. Notwithstanding the bravery of the Sioux, they were unable to long withstand the fierce attack of the Crows, and soon began to retreat up Cow creek, a small stream that enters the Missouri near the spot where the battle commenced.

A week after the fight Capt. King arrived there on the steamer Gen. Meade, loaded with private cargo, and owing to the same cause that stopped other boats from going farther up the river found it necessary to remain there, and the captain and party went to Benton by pony to make arrangements to have the freight brought by the steamer transported over and to that point. In going to Benton their road lay along the entire length of the battle ground, and the terrible havoc wrought by the Crows and Sioux could still be plainly seen. Dead Indians, dead ponies, blankets, war implements, etc., were strewed over the entire 18 miles where the running fight had taken place. In fear of their own scalps none of the party lingered long enough to collect any of the relics.

MILLINERY OPENING.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 1, 2, and 3. All the latest novelties. Special display of patterns. Do not fail to call and get styles and prices. All are invited. MRS. M. O. YOUNG.
Open evenings. 909 Cherry St.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

Painters' Union No. 7 in Line—Clerks' Early Closing—Meetings Last Evening.

At the regular meeting of Painters' union No. 7 last evening the following self-explanatory epistle was read:

Mr. T. J. Moor, Secretary Local Union No. 7, 909 Fitch street, Toledo, O.:

Dear Sir and Brother: Your favor to President Gompers informing him that a report has come to your union that a supposed new union of your craft in your city had made application to the A. F. of L. for a charter has been duly received.

In his absence, I beg to inform you that no such application has been made, and should any application of a similar character be made it would be referred to General Secretary John T. Elliott before any action would be taken upon it. Hoping that this explanation will be satisfactory and that you will be able to adjust any differences that may exist between the members of your trade, I am

Fraternally yours,
CHRIS EVANS.
Secretary American Federation of Labor.

The list of union shops was then revised, and a vote of thanks tendered Mr. A. J. Rummell for courtesies extended.

The barbers held a brief session at Carpenters' hall last evening. The recent strike was discussed and steps will be taken to equalize wages. Several new members were initiated.

The bricklayers held their regular weekly meeting last evening and transacted nothing but general routine business.

At the meeting of the Tailors' union, held in Druid hall last evening, it was decided to advance the initiation fee to $5 on and after the next meeting.

Last evening the Iron Machine Hands and Screwmakers' union met at Tinners' hall, but owing to the absence of the ritual the permanent organization was postponed. The charter has been received and almost every worker in the city will be a charter member. Officers will be elected at the next meeting.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Clerks' Mutual Protective union last evening a committee is to-day making a canvass of the stores with a view of enforcing the early closing movement. Meyer & Hallenback and other prominent firms have notified the union that they will close if the others will do so.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

FELL OUT OF A BUGGY.

Last evening a man driving a buggy attempted to climb a pile of brick near the Woolson Spice company's building, when the buggy was upset and the occupant thrown out so violently that he was unable to give his name when picked up. The absence of a signal, it is said, caused the mishap.

GOSPEL TENT.

On account of the change in the weather the gospel meetings will be transferred from the tent to the Lagrange Street Congregational church, of which Rev. Geo. Caudee is pastor. Rev. and Mrs. Frink are engaging with Rev. and Mrs. McLean in this work. Services at 7:30 this evening. All are welcome. There were several conversions last evening.

THE WORK HOUSE.

There are nearly one hundred and fifteen persons confined in the Toledo workhouse at this time, and matters are moving along very nicely. The brick machines are all going and Deputy Haines informed a BEE that the place would likely turn out more brick this season than it did last, notwithstanding that they had difficulty in procuring water a part of the time this summer. The demand for brick has been greater than the supply.

DEATH OF MRS. R. C. SPOHN.

Mrs. R. C. Spohn, wife of the well-known druggist, died last night at 10:30. Her death was very sudden and unexpected, as in the early part of the evening she had been about the house as usual. While in the kitchen she suddenly fell to the floor in a faint and expired shortly afterwards. Dr. Collamore arrived before life was extinct but all his skill could not save her. He attributes her death to congestion of the lungs.

TOLEDO'S STABLES.

Within the past year some splendid horses have been developed and acquired by Toledoans, and a couple of as good stables as can be found in the country are located here. Dr. Newton's string has made quite a reputation. Rolly Wilkes trotted a mile in less than 2:20 at Fort Wayne, and got a mark of :20½ at Peru. Bessie Wilkes has also made a splendid record for a 3-year old. Geo. Ketcham's Baldy Donovan has won several races, and although his Baron Stein was not used this fall it is well known that he has the proper kind of stuff in him. Had Toledo a good mile track, it would be but a short time until there would be plenty of good horses here.

TRIAL TRIP WITH COMPRESSED AIR.

A new and strange looking street car attracted considerable attention on several streets last night as it rolled rapidly and noislessly along. It was the new compressed air motor car of the Consolidated. The trial trip was made along Summit street, Cherry street and return. On the return trip the car ran down Superior street, but its power exhausted at the corner of Monroe street.

The officials of the road were on the car and they consider the trip as successful as could be expected. The car was not fully charged when it left the power house, yet it made good speed while the air lasted and rode very easily.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE

A new clothing house will be established in Toledo in a few days. It is to be located in the Y. M. C. A. building, in the store formerly occupied by Rood, the grocer. The firm name will be Fred W. Eversman & Co. Toledoans generally are acquainted with the genial Fred. He has been a fixture in the leading clothing stores for the past 26 years, and what is not known by him regarding the trade is not worth knowing. The new house will carry a full stock of men's, boys' and children's clothing. Announcement of the opening will be made in the BEE in a day or two. Fred's many friends, including the BEE, will wish him abundant success and prosperity in this branch out for himself.

MUST HAVE BEEN SOME OTHER TOWN.

"The power of a street car company to eject a passenger for smoking on the front platform of a car was recently tested in Toledo," said a passenger going up Main street the other day. "The man was told by the driver to cease smoking, but he kept right on until the conductor came around and, in spite of the smoker's caution, stopped the car and put him off. He sued the company and, having the backing of the cigar and cigarette manufacturers, he won the case, recovering $1,500 damages. Now the rule against smoking on the front platform of a street car is no more heard of in Toledo."—Buffalo Express.

The passenger referred to is somewhat off. No such event has occurred in Toledo.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR McKNIGHT.

Hiram P. McKnight, through his attorneys, filed a petition in the supreme court praying for a writ of habeas corpus on the following grounds: He was indicted in Wood county, O., for forgery, and extradited on that charge from New York December 6, 1890. After his return to Ohio a special grand jury indicted him for "obtaining property under false pretenses."

December 8 he was arraigned on the forgery charge, pleaded not guilty and demanded an immediate hearing. The case was adjourned over from one term to another until March, 1891, when, on motion of the prosecuting attorney, he was tried on the second indictment, although the prisoner's counsel protested, and claimed their client should be tried upon the charge for which he was extradited.

McKnight was convicted of obtaining property under false pretenses and sent to the penitentiary last April on a three years' sentence. Chief Justice Williams issued the writ prayed for, directed to the warden of the penitentiary and made returnable October 6, 1891.—Last evening's Columbus Dispatch.

AFFAIRS IN GUATEMALA.

Private Secretary Toledo Assassinated.

Murder and Arson Go Hand in Hand.

The Press of the Country Continues Its Criticism of the Methods Employed by Barrillas to Rule.

City of Mexico, Sept. 30.—The independent papers of the city of Guatemala continue their attacks upon the presidential candidates. They also severely criticise the government in the strongest language.

El Duende devotes columns to antagonizing Lorezo Montuaro, one of the presidential candidates. One of the sons of Montuaro, has brought a libel suit against the editor. In the suit the editor made an objection to one of the jurors and it is now stated that Montauro is endeavoring to withdraw the charge preferred against him.

Owing to the double assassination in which Gen. Sanchez was keilled by Col. Jobon, and the latter by Romula Sanchez, one of the youngest of four brothers, the entire male portion of the family with the exception of Manuel, who was out of town, were cast into prison.

Manuel made his escape to San Salvador, the capital of Salvador. There he got into a dispute with some of the residents regarding the late war between Guatemala and Salvador, and he shot and killed three persons.

It is rumored in Guatemala that Toledo, President Barillas' private secretary, who left that city a few days ago on a government mission to the departments of the west, has been assassinated while enroute, as nothing has been heard of him.

A young man named Peise, who resides in Palim, a town near Guatemala, killed his brother in a dispute with him regarding the marriage of a sister of Gen. Gonzalez, a strong partisan of Barillas.

In Amitalin, a town of considerable importance from a commercial standpoint, situated about 18 miles from the capital, a wealthy jeweler and his daughter were murdered by robbers. An infant was the only person who escaped.

The proprietors of a printing office called La Union were advised by Barillas that if they should print any opposition papers they would be thrown into prison and their property confiscated. To this Diaro de Cantro America, an opposition journal, after printing Barillas' notice, makes the following sarcastic comment: "We will not say that this is not an attack upon the liberty of the press, nor much less on the advancement of industry."

A dispatch received in this city from Neneton late yesterday says 1,000 men indifferently armed, are marching from Guetezaltenango on the city of Guatemala, which is still under martial law and invested with government troops, who will march out and give battle to the insurgent army.

The work of executing the men who took part in the recent revolt still continues. The only news of troubles in Guatemala is either received by special carrier to Neneton or by fleeing Guatemalans, who are seeking the hospitality of the southern frontier of Mexico.

Don't Believe the News.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Guatemalan consul-general, Jacob Baize, states that General Sanchez was killed eight months ago. The fact that the story of a revolt in Guatemala mentions the killing of Sanchez as one of the events on the 15th, discredits the whole story in Mr. Baize's opinion.

THEY LOVE THE WEED.

Royal Women Who Enjoy Smoking Cigarettes.

Those who rave with unceasing bitterness against women who smoke, and who declare the habit to be ill bred and fast, have no idea of the women they are condemning. The empresses of Russia and Austria, the queen of Italy and the queen regent of Spain, as well as their majesties of Portugal, Roumania and Servia and the countess of Paris are all ardent lovers of tobacco, of which they are also thoroughly good judges. Perhaps the most inveterate smoker among the royal ladies is the empress of Austra, who consumes from 30 to 40 cigaretts a day. She keeps her tobacco in an exquisitely-chased silver box, which, together with a gold ash tray, are always to be seen on her writing table. Her imperial majesty of Russia and Queen Marguerete of Italy only smoke in the privacy of their own boudoirs. That of the empress of Russia is a most facinating apartment, which makes a really ideal smoking room.

It is fitted up in the style of one of the loveliest rooms at the Alhambra, palm trees giving it quite a tropical appearance, while tempting lounges invite that repose which is such a delightful adjunct to the fragrant weed. The countess of Paris will look at no tobacco which has not grown in the sunny climate of Havana, and while the queen regent of Spain gives her vote in favor of Egyptian cigarettes, and the queen of Roumania declares in favor of Turkey, Queen Natalie, of Servia, has a store of tobacco from each country, of which she is careful to get only the very best. I believe the cigarette cases carried by some of these ladies are veritable dreams of beauty, being usually of gold, inlaid with precious stones. Turning to our own country, it would take too long to mention the names of the well-known feminine votaries of the weed, and it is not even necessary to repeat that they are some of the highest in the land. A very large proportion of our "blue" women smoke, and many of them even smoke cigars as strong as those affected by the sterner sex.

Billiousness, constipation, torpid liver lies, cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills; 50 doses 25 cents. Samples free at druggists; by mail 25c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WILL MOVE SATURDAY.

Saturday the Holcomb National bank will move into its new quarters in the Walbridge building, corner of St. Clair and Jefferson streets. The bank will be and handsomest in the city. The location is also excellent, and it will be a great improvement to that corner.

KENTUCKY'S CONSTITUTION.

Frankfort, Sept. 30.—The new constitution has been signed and proclaimed.

The brusque and fussy impulse of these days of false impression would rate down all as worthless because one is unworthy. As if there were no motes in sunbeams! Or comets among stars! Or cataracts in peaceful rivers! Because one remedy professes to do what it never was adapted to do, are all remedies worthless? Because one doctor lets his patient die, are all humbugs? It requires a fine eye and a finer brain to discriminate—to draw the differential line.

"They say" that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have cured thousands.

"They say" for a weak system there's nothing better than the "Discovery," and that the "Favorite Prescription" is the hope of debilitated, feeble women who need a restorative tonic and bracing nervine. And here's the proof—

Try one or both. If they don't help you, tell the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., and you get your money back again.

Lace Curtains!
From 75c per Pair Up.
CHENILLE CURTAINS
From $5.00 per Pair Up.
SEE US FOR
CHEAP
AS WELL AS THE
BEST!
BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,
307 Summit St.

Ladies' English Waukenphasts!

We have just received a large lot of the above shoes with cloth tops and patent leather tip, hand-sewed, heavy soles, which we are going to sell

AT $3.00 A PAIR

We especially solicit your immediate attention as the above goods will last but a few days.

L. Strasburger, 341 Summit St

Have You Called

on us since we received our New Fall Stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Furnishings? If not, do not delay your visit one moment, if in need of anything in our line. We do business on an economical basis, buy for cash and sell with small margins of profit. We also make Clothing to order on short notice, employing the best tailors in the city. Prof. Radcliff, of New York, is our cutter, and we guarantee a perfect fit, the best of trimmings and workmanship.

Try
VAN NOORDEN'S,
The Reliable One-Price Clothiers, - - - 435 and 437 Summit Street.

RODE ON A HANDCAR.

Mary Anderson's Exciting Effort to Fill an Engagement.

Mary Anderson had to keep an engagement at the Carli opera house, now the Hyperion, in New Haven, says the New York Telegram. She had been playing a week's engagement in Elm City to great houses. The Yale students, as was always the case, bought up entire rows of seats in the largest house between New York and Providence.

"Our Mary told the members of the company on Tuesday night," said the chief tale-teller, "that there would be no rehearsal on Wednesday, as she intended running down to the metropolis to do some shopping. It was just after the season opened, and Miss Anderson left New York without a number of little incidentals she needed.

"At 8:20 o'clock, just before the curtain was to be rung up, House Manager Carli came rushing on the stage with hair on end. 'My God, I am ruined! Miss Anderson's train is wrecked at Bridgeport!'

"He waved a telegram and called for Miss Anderson's understudy. To tell the truth, she didn't have any. We had only just gone on the road, and none of the ladies in the company could speak our Mary's lines. The house had $1,500 or $2,000 in it. It was a dandy, and poor old Carli had good reason to kick.

"Carli went before the curtain, and, being a great favorite among the students, who were raising perfect Ned with their 'Rahs' for Mary, pacified them with an explanation. 'But a little matter like a train-wreck won't keep Miss Anderson from playing here to-night,' said Manager Carli. 'Good! good!' cried the students. Then there were songs by the students that kept the audience amused and in good humor.

"Nine o'clock came and still no Mary, but bets were freely wagered that she would play that night. 'Is the audience willing to wait?' asked Manager Carli, as he appeared before the curtain with a little speech again. A mighty 'Yes!' went up.

"It was five minutes of 10 o'clock when Miss Anderson appeared on the stage with her arms full of parcels. Five minutes later the play proceeded and at a few minutes of midnight the audience went home, after having witnessed one of the greatest performances Miss Anderson ever gave. She told members of the company of her great race to New Haven after her train was wrecked just this side of Bridgeport—eighteen miles from the City of Elms.

"No train could pass the wreck and Miss Anderson couldn't reach New Haven with horses till nearly midnight. It was 6:30 o'clock, and our Mary had just about given up hopes when a bright idea struck her. A lot of trackmen and wreckers had come up from Bridgeport on handcars, a four-wheel crank arrangement, used by the railroad repairers along the line.

"'I will give $200 to the men who will take me to New Haven on one of those handcars,' said Miss Anderson. O. M. Shepard, the present general superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, was at the scene of the wreck. He offered eight of his biggest and most muscular men to Miss Anderson for her handcar. She gayly mounted the little car with her maid. It was a great ride and a dangerous one. Of course, though, Mr. Shepard wired ahead for a clear track. New Haven was reached after the greatest handcar race on record. The big, brawny Irishmen worked the cranks like majors, and they got the $200 too. Miss Anderson said it was the most exciting ride she had ever experience in all her travels around both hemispheres on all sorts of trains and vehicles."

EXCURSIONS TO THE SOUTH

The C., H. & D. will sell harvest excursion tickets from all stations Oct. 14 to points in Florida, Virginia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi at one fare for the round trip. The tickets will be good going Oct. 14 and returning any time within thirty days from date of sale. Ask your local agent for tickets via C., H. & D., or address E. O. McCormick, G. P. T. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

DR. J. N. MOWRY.
Chronic & Rectal Diseases
A SPECIALTY.
Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo that he has treated successfully without the use of the knife.
OFFICE:
Rooms 16 and 17, Worthington Block Corner Adams and Superior Sts., TOLEDO, O.

RADWAY'S PILLS,
AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC
THE GREAT
Liver and Stomach Remedy
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or DELETERIOUS DRUGS.
PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing
DYSPEPSIA,
Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness,
will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 25c per box, or, on receipt of price, will be sent by mail; five boxes One Dollar.
RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., N. Y.

Special Shoe Bargain!
Ladies' patent leather vamp, ooze top Oxfords colors, gray, tan and black. We bought a large lot at our own price of a manufacturer that needed money. They are worth $3.00; while they last we shall sell them at $2.00.
H. S. COMSTOCK,
321 SUMMIT STREET.

The Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

EIMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1874.

ONLY 16 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is always for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

OFFICE 134 AND 136 St. CLAIR ST.

THE BEE is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 366 Potter Building, opposite Post-office, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. TECKINPAUGH, Wayne County
For Attorney General,
JOHN F. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS R. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN Mc AMARA, Summit County
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. TRUMBO, Lawrence County.

JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
GRAYSON MILLS, Erie County.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

JOHN RYAN, of Lucas.
JOHN W. CANARY, of Wood.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—ROBERT F. BOOTH
ANTHONY C. BAY, JOHN WECKERLY
For Sheriff—HARRY S. DOWLING.
For Treasurer—JACOB MANDLER.
For Commissioner—FOSTER R. WARREN.
For Coroner—Dr. C. L. VAN PELT.
For Infirmary Director—WILLARD VAN WORMER.

It's dollars to jackknives the whole republican ticket in Lucas county will be defeated this year.

It may be true, as Col. Smead said, that it is time to retire John Sherman, but it is further true that it will be the democratic party that will retire Uncle John, and the whole republican organization. Mr. Foraker will go right along with Sherman.

The selection of Mr. Jacob Mandler for treasurer on the democratic ticket by the central committee yesterday will give general satisfaction. Mr. Mandler is one of our best business men, has had experience in public office and is a man in whom all classes have unlimited confidence. He will make a strong race and the prospects of his election are very flattering.

It has already been a wonder to everybody who has given any thought to the subject why anybody should live in Iceland. The spirit of the age has penetrated the frozen regions of the north and the Icelander has joined the procession moving westward. Continually increasing numbers of these people are settling in the cold regions of Canada and British Columbia, and report says they make good citizens.

An organ quiets the fears of its readers concerning the poisonous lead and terne of American manufacture, by assuring them that this kind of tin is not used for canning purposes, but for roofing houses. This is rather a give away on the glowing declarations of campaign orators but consistency is not a tenet of republican creed. The same skill that is able to prove that a high tariff tax discourages and increases imports at the same time ought to be equal to any emergency.

The campaign orator who labors in behalf of the unprecedented tariff tax inflicted by the McKinley law promised better prices to producers who were given the benefit of the favors decreed. Now he is proclaiming up and down the land that wool, iron, tin, and other articles on the list are cheapened to the consumer by the operation of this same law. Wonderful, duplex-spring, back-action, transformation properties the measure possesses.

The little Italian hurricane very soon spent its force. The threat that "we won't come to your show" carried no terror with it, and the cable informs us of great preparations in progress in Genoa for representation at the World's fair. Excellent location has been secured and early next month work will begin on the Genoa building, which will cover 100,000 square metres and cost $28,000. Every indication is that Chicago will have all the world within her gates in '93 and she should be making preparation accordingly.

A high-tariff exchange exultingly says "two new tin plate mills will be built near Pittsburg, in addition to those already in successful operation, as people see there is money in the business." The discovery of a tin mine near Pittsburg is nowhere reported and that there is money in the making of the plates rolled out in the iron mills of Pennsylvania, protected as they are by extravagant tax, no one doubts. A half truth is as good as a whole lie for republican campaign purposes.

Republican state organs are complaining that democrats are giving their attention to enlightenment of their voters as to the operation of the new ballot law, instead of squandering time and treasure in the old band-wagon-transparency fashion. The criticism is warranted. On the purity of the ballot depends honest majorities and to provide for the casting of an uninfluenced vote is the first duty of a patriotic party. That such method of campaigning would please republicans was not to be expected. It is not their way of securing majorities. A leading mugwump paper classes Ohio's ballot law among the best. "Kangaroo," "hotch-potch" and such like "argument" may answer for Ohio republican campaign service. The squirming shows how it disarranges their former "methods."

If it be true, as reported, that the natural gas company which controls the supply in Dayton, Piqua, Sidney and other cities in that locality, cannot pay the interest on its bonded indebtedness, the public will understand that there is a price for natural gas below which the owners cannot go with profit. Dayton enforces the 10 cent ordinance, and in other towns operated by the same company prices have been very low, hence the trouble. Gas at a much higher price is cheap fuel, and, compared with the nasty coal atmosphere of Columbus, which has no gas, Toledo will be exceedingly fortunate if it shall have plenty of gas at reasonable prices. Visit Columbus this fall and you will return to Toledo convinced that the luxury we enjoy is worth many times the cost of our gas.

Eight million dollars will be paid out of the people's treasury to the importers of hat trimmings who have been fighting the collection of excessive duties in the courts for the last seven years. The importers made themselves good out of the pockets of consumers as they went along and the eight millions will be simply a bonus to them and their lawyers. There are many ways besides custom house bribery in which fat jobs may be worked out of the "beneficent" law of tax protection.

Governor Russell of Massachusetts issued a challenge to his republican rival for the gubernatorial honor, Mr. Allen, of Lowell, to meet him in joint debate. Mr. Allen, who knows more about small beer than political issues, wisely declined, and Henry Cabot Lodge has accepted the challenge on behalf of the republicans. Mr. Lodge has rashly agreed that the subjects for debate shall be the governor's administration, the silver question, and the effect of the McKinley tariff upon the prices of the necessities of life. Mr. Lodge's one streak of wisdom in his gallant, if futile, undertaking, is that he does not ask further opportunity to defend his infamous force bill. The arguments for bayonets behind ballots have fallen into innocuous disuetude, and even the author of the bill is willing to abandon it.

If there is one man in California above all others who knows what he is talking about in relation to the industries of his state, that man is John P. Irish, editor of the old San Francisco Alta. He tells a Chicago reporter that Mr. McKinley is retailing falsehood, either ignorantly or designedly, when he tells the fairy story of "Temescal tin" to his hearers. The owners of the San Jacinto estate employed an expert to investigate the alleged mine and it was pronounced non-paying in ore, in commercial quantities. The company then unloaded to an English syndicate which has closed down the mine and is making money out of the ranches on the estate. And this "prosperity" is doing duty as a campaign argument for a double tax on tin, set forth by the candidate for gubernatorial honors in the great state of Ohio.

Massachusetts democrats are right in line for tariff reform. The opening speech at yesterday's convention, the demands of the platform, and the choice of a standard bearer, all demonstrate it. Chairman Collins' arraignment of the republican party for sacrificing the interests of the state "to pay the debts of the administration to monopoly" was scathing. The assertion that the democratic party would not subordinate the tariff issue in the coming campaign was conveyed in the words "Massachusetts recognizes no question as settled until it is settled aright." The platform adopted and the position of the party, as outlined in Governor Russell's speech of acceptance, serve notice that the tariff is and must remain a leading issue until the present iniquitous law is repealed, the tariff is reduced to reasonable rates and raw materials are admitted free to revive Massachusetts' "injured industries." The unity of the democratic party and its wisdom are shown in the undivided choice of the convention, which makes Governor Russell again the standard-bearer. His administration has been above criticism and he has no enemies except those who are equally the enemies of the public welfare. He is the ideal "young man in politics," fearless, alive to the needs of to-day, unfettered by past traditions or dead issues. The choice for second place on the ticket was no less happy. Gen. John W. Corcoran commands the respect and confidence not only of his party in the state but of the democracy everywhere. Altogether, the action of the convention at Worcester yesterday makes almost certain the election of the state democratic ticket in November.

ONE SOCIAL PROBLEM.

It has never appeared quite clear to some people that the national labor bureau was not outside its province in gathering statistics relative to marriage and divorce. Commissioner Wright defends this apparent departure from the routine work of his department. In an address before the National Unitarian conference he said:

"Society is the result of the evolution of social, moral and industrial forces. It is crude or cultured, simple or complex, according to the extent of the evolution. So it is perfectly true that society is now in a transition state; it always is, else it would not be society; but the passing transition, taking any period of history, is marked by peculiar developments. It is the peculiar force, or the predominance of the peculiar force, of one of the elements of social evolution that characterized reform movements. Our own generation has to deal with several great problems in which the underlying elements are both moral and industrial. The great labor movement, or, as it is empirically called, the labor question, comprehends almost every phase of social science."

The divorce statistics gathered cover all reports having divorce jurisdiction, for a period of twenty years, 1867 to 1886 inclusive, during which time there were granted 328,716 decrees for divorce in the United States. During that period there has been a steady increase in divorces; the number in 1867 was 9,937, and in 1886 25,235, an increase of 157 per cent. Mr. Wright says:

"I do not believe that divorce is a menace to the purity and sacredness of the family, but I do believe that it is a menace to the infernal brutality, of whatever name, and be it crude or refined, which at times makes a hell of the holiest human relations. I believe that the divorce movement finds its impetus outside of laws, outside of our institutions, outside of our theology; that it finds its impetus in the rebellion of the human heart against that slavery which binds in the cruelest bonds of the cruelest prostitution human beings who have by their foolishness, by their want of wisdom, or by the intervention of friends, missed the divine purpose as well as the civil purpose of marriage."

He believes, however, it is possible to properly restrict divorce, but would not advocate such legislation unless marriages were also by legislation made more difficult. Here is debatable ground, and a point where many will take issue with what is otherwise a sound argument.

No intelligent person will deny that hasty and imprudent marriages, and marriages of persons too young and immature to understand their own or another's nature, furnish the grist the divorce courts grind out in decrees of separation. But is governmental interference and regulation the remedy? Is not the suggestion rather one more illustration of the unwholesome tendency of the day to shirk individual duty, to relieve society of its obligations, and to throw the duty of society's unit and of its aggregation on the state?

We are not without knowledge of the result of attempted state regulation of marriages. In some old world countries, notably in Germany, the government does forbid marriage without certain means of support or until the man in the case has served his required number of years in the army, and the result is that men and women within the restricted class live in marriage relations without the sanction of church or state, and their children are born under the ban of illegitimacy.

It is absurd that any American should argue in favor of governmental decrees forbidding the marriage of individuals. One legislative action on this question is desirable and should be insisted upon. The laws regulating divorce should be uniform. It is a crying injustice to men, women and children, that a divorce recognized in one state is invalid in another. Rights of name and property are jeopardized in this confusion, and the condition should be remedied. This done, let the state keep hands off this holiest and most individual question.

Boulanger is dead by suicide and the republic of France may draw a breath of relief that the reckless and dangerous agitator is gone beyond recall. Since the foundation of the republic twenty years ago the government has not had so skillful and diplomatic an enemy. To be sure, he was politically dead, but a designing French politician is liable to be resurrected into active life at any moment, and the only absolute safety from their machinations is when the marble is on the dust that covers them. To-day "the opposition" in the French chamber of deputies numbers more than one-third of the membership, and this minority are designated as "Boulangists." General Boulanger may claim a place in honorable military annals, Boulanger the politician was an enemy to his country, a traitor to her government.

A momentous question is settled by authority of the labor exchange in Paris, France. It was decided at a mass meeting that waiters should grow mustaches and beard if they chose, and any persons dismissed for the same should be supported by funds of the union. France will get to know something about personal liberty one of these days if the republic lasts long enough.

A HUSTLING NEWSPAPER.

The Toledo Bee has moved into its own building on St. Clair street. The work of moving commenced Saturday evening and the paper was got out on Monday in the new quarters. The Bee's new home is one of the finest buildings in the country and the Bee is a hustling newspaper.—Defiance Daily Crescent.

SETTLED FOR SCHOOL LAND.

The county auditor yesterday afternoon settled up with Frederick Hecht and Franklin Y. Hale for school land in section 16, Springfield township, sold 50 years ago. Hecht paid $756.69 and Hale $376.78.

REASON FOR SUCCESS.

The Toledo Bee has moved into its elegant new quarters. It is a very successful newspaper and its success is largely due to its consistent Democracy.—Lima Times.

MCKINLEY'S HARD LUCK.

McKinley is having a hard time trying to make tin in Ohio and a harder trying to make votes.—Chicago Times.

SENATORIAL SCRAMBLE.

Sherman Tells Foraker to Get In Out of the Rain.

A Formal Announcement From the Senator That He is in This Race to Win.

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.—The interview of an Enquirer correspondent at Mt. Vernon with Senator Sherman, published yesterday, has caused no little comment in political circles.

The interview took place Sunday while the senator was resting in Mt. Vernon after his speech at Westerville, and, as it was reported by a reliable correspondent, its correctness is to be presumed.

The senator was in a reminiscent mood, for he had sauntered about the scenes of his school-boy days and was full of recollections of his youth.

The Enquirer correspondent brought him the news of the victory in the Cuyahoga convention Saturday, when his "lieutenants" captured the entire delegation. The triumph was all the more marked as it was achieved in a republican county and therefore has an especial value.

It is not to be wondered that even such a careful politician as the senator should give vent to his gratification over the result, which, he said, he had anticipated.

He also went further and stated that "there were but two or three remaining counties in which conventions were to be held, and that from information furnished by his lieutenants he had secured pledges throughout the state that would guarantee his success before the republican legislative caucus by a majority of three to one over Foraker."

This, coming directly from the senator himself, was all the more important, as it was the first expression from an avowed senatorial candidate as to the status of his chances.

It was also taken as a formal admission that the senatorial fight "was on," and a confession that Mr. Sherman had fully organized his forces, seat out his trusted "lieutenants," and was convinced that their efforts had been so successful that there was no secret of the fact that he had captured the legislature if the republicans should in the November election secure a majority of the members.

His carefully expressed opinion as to the relative strength of himself and ex-Governor Foraker was accepted as an indication of the senator's confidence as to his being returned to the senate without any difficulty, and, in fact, with practical unanimity and a virtual "walk-over."

The slight estimation he put on Foraker's strength rather nettled the latter's friends.

Hitherto it has been understood that there was a tacit or formal agreement among the probable candidates for the senatorial seat that no one should announce his candidacy, but that each should make the fight to secure the election of McKinley and the legislature, and, that accomplished, it would be time for the respective aspirants to come out and seek the nomination before the caucus.

This understanding, so it was reported, had been reached at that conference held in Cincinnati recently between Senator Sherman and ex-Governor Foraker.

Both gentlemen, it was supposed, were living up to this agreement, concentrating their efforts for republican success and awaiting victory, when they could present their individual claims for support.

The senator's announcement at Mt. Vernon, however, would indicate that there was some mistake as to the understanding.

MATCHED TO FIGHT.

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—The California Athletic club has matched Billy Smith, of Australia, and Con Riordan, of this city, heavyweights, to fight October 27 for a purse of $1,500.

Paddy Gorman, the Australian, and Harris Martin, the "Black pearl" of Minnesota, have been matched by the Pacific club to fight October 28 for a purse of $1,000.

DEVOURED BY A STORM.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—Pennington's air ship, which was under a tent at the fair grounds in readiness for a trial to be made Saturday, when the athletic sports will be in progress, was caught up by the storm which passed over the city and blown away. As no trace of the ship has been found it seems probable that it was destroyed. The trial has been abandoned. The ship cost $20,000.

KILLED HIS MAN.

Paris, Sept. 30.—At Courbevoie a dentist named Marchede entered a cafe and without warning fired at an army surgeon named Martin whom he accused of undue intimacy with his wife. Martin fell dead and Marchede escaped amid the confusion which followed.

EMPIRE STATE POLITICS.

An Interesting Campaign is Now On.

Jones May Yet be a Factor in the Campaign.

Republicans Will Devote Their Energy to Getting Out the Vote in the Mountain Counties.

New York, Sept. 30.—The campaign in this state thus far has been one-sided. The republicans have been doing most of the talking. Gov. Hill has been making a series of non-partisan addresses of a bucolic nature at various county fairs throughout the state in which he has taken occasion to commend the democratic ticket and platform, but with this exception the speech making has been largely confined to the republican orators.

The republicans have certainly set a very fast pace. Can they keep it up? They evidently think so, judging from the program they have mapped out. Their confidence in the endurance and staying qualities of their spellbinders seems to be unlimited.

Mr. Platt was reported the other day as having decided to confine the active work of his forces to the cities and let the country districts take care of themselves. Speculation regarding Mr. Platt's plans and intentions is always more or less unsatisfactory. He has a habit of keeping his own counsels, and of always doing what his opponents least expect him to do.

Everybody concedes that the success of the republican ticket will depend this year, as in the past, in getting their vote out, and the only way to accomplish that is by going out into the country districts where the bulk of it is located.

Mr. Fassett and Mr. Vrooman start this evening on a two weeks' tour through the state. They expect to appear jointly on the stump and to speak once or twice every day. The republican policy is to make an aggressive fight and force their opponents, if possible, into a defensive position.

Just what will be the democratic program is not quite clear. Neither Mr. Flower nor any of the big Tammany leaders in this city appear to be seriously alarmed over the situation. Mr. Flower maintains an air of quiet confidence, which is particularly exasperating to the gentlemen on the other side, who have already figured out on paper that Mr. Fassett will be elected. Beyond his short speech accepting the democratic nomination and a brief address to his old friends and neighbors at Watertown right after the adjournment of the Saratoga convention, Mr. Flower has contributed nothing to the campaign literature of the day. In neither effort did he get outside of the statement of conventional platitudes. He has been in this city a week, but has carefully refrained from saying anything for publication. It is given out, however, that the democrats do not intend to make a silent campaign. They will reserve their fire until the last two or three weeks of the battle and then make things as lively as possible up to the day of the election. It has always been the policy of Tammany to make a short and sharp campaign. They do not believe in expending surplus energy in fireworks this early in the battle.

"Our greatest danger," said Senator Titus Sheard yesterday, "is our being over-confident. I believe if the election was to take place next Tuesday that we would win. If we can keep our steam up we will elect our ticket by a handsome majority." Senator Sheard is one of Warner Miller's closest friends.

Mr. Fassett is not indulging in overconfidence. He realizes that he has a hard, stubborn fight on his hands, and frankly says so. "I do not underestimate the power of Tammany Hall in this city," said Mr. Fassett, in discussing the outlook. "It is tremendous. They are so strongly entrenched that it will be a gigantic task to dislodge them. The enormous democratic vote that Tammany can roll up in this city is certainly a stupendous obstacle in the road to my success. I realize fully the magnitude of the fight, and that Tammany, now at the zenith of her power, will put forth every effort to defeat me. Heretofore Tammany has been content to confine her ambition to controlling this city. Her success in the gubernatorial election this year will put her in possession of the state as well. Will she be satisfied with that? Will she not reach out and try and seize the presidency? No one of all familiar with the rapacity of the Tammany tiger need have any doubts on that score. Still, I believe if the republicans can get out their vote that we shall win."

The attitude of Gov. Hill in the present campaign is a matter of more than passing interest. "Has Hill lost his grip?" and "Does Hill sincerely desire the election of the democratic state ticket?" are questions that one hears frequently. Most of the mugwumps insist that Hill has lost his grip on the state democratic machine, and democrats are not wanting who declare that Hill would rejoice secretly at the defeat of Flower.

The nomination of Mr. Sheehan for lieutenant governor in spite of the opposition of Hill is cited as proof of the first assertion, and the doubting of Hill's loyalty to Flower is based on the alleged advantage Hill would derive from his defeat.

In the first place there is no good reason for the statement that the nomination of Mr. Sheehan was distasteful to Mr. Hill. There has been no more devoted Hill man in the state than Sheehan and he appears to be just as deeply detached to the governor-senator as ever. The suggestion is thrown out that Hill made a pretense of opposing Sheehan's nomination with a view of emphasizing the fact that the democratic convention was free from "boss" rule, in contradistinction to the republican gathering at Rochester.

From men who stand close to Hill comes the announcement, in no uncertain tones, that the governor-senator has not left the presidential track. They assert that he has not abdicated, and that he is more of a candidate for the white house than ever. Hill, they claim, still retains his control of the democratic state committee, and will be master of the democratic situation in this state next year when the delegates to the national convention are selected.

A member of the democratic state committee who is friendly to Hill said this morning: "The election of Flower will not endanger Hill's presidential prospects. When Mr. Flower's nomination was decided on early in January Hill's plans for the future were definitely arranged. Flower's nomination also included Sheehan's. The legislature is more than likely to be republican, and Hill realized that Mr. Flower could not cope with Mr. Platt single handed. Flower is not a great politician in any sense, and it would be a comparatively easy matter for the republicans to put him in a 'hole.' Hill had Sheehan nominated for lieutenant governor so that he could help Flower manage the republicans, and also be in a place to hold Mr. Flower down to the Hill programme. Mr. Sheehan, you know, is Hill's other self. He is nearly as keen a politician as Hill. There will be no danger of Mr. Flower's jumping over the traces with Sheehan at his elbow to guide and prompt him.

"As to the selection of delegates to the democratic national convention next year, it will be completely in Hill's hands. The state committee will practically control the election of delegates to the state convention. The manner of electing delegates to the democratic national conventions differs materially in this state from the republican method. The republicans hold a state convention to elect four delegates at large by the convention, and then let the various district delegations in the convention select the delegates from their respective districts after the manner of the choosing of state and national committees.

It is more than probable, however, that a change from this rule will be made next year. It is the present intention of the Hill managers to let the state convention name the entire list of 72 delegates, irrespective of locality. It will be done by acclamation. There is precedent for it. Gov. Hill can in this way secure a delegation of 72 thick and thin supporters. By the old way it would be difficult to prevent the election of two or three Cleveland or anti-Hill delegates. Of course they could not be counted in the national convention against Hill, as the unit rule would prevent that. But they might do a good deal of talking on the outside and injure Hill's standing with the delegations from other states. They would go about declaring that the New York delegation was not a unit and magnifying their importance. The kickers inside our delegation in 1884 (although the delegation was voted as a unit in the convention) nearly prevented the nomination of Cleveland. Hill wishes to avoid any such dangerous contingency, and it will be done in the manner I have suggested."

The republicans have about persuaded Mr. Jones of Binghampton not to run independently as the candidate of the farmers' alliance or any other outside organization. They fear that he would draw a large soldier and farmer vote up the state, and thus do them more harm than good. Jones is full of the idea of beating Mr. Flower, and the indications are that he has placed himself entirely in the hands of the republicans for that purpose. He will probably soon make his appearance on the stump talking against Flower. The republicans believe that he can do them more good in this way than in any other. It is conceded, however, that Mr. Flower's greatest danger lies in the discordant elements within the democratic ranks in this city. It is not thought now that he will lose very much in Kings county (Brooklyn) through the disappointment of the Chapin men.

But in this city the outlook is far from reassuring to the Flower side. The county democracy and Voorhis democracy, who were turned down at the Saratoga convention, are very sore. Their leaders are talking softly and making protestations that they are still "good democrats" and will "support" the state ticket. They cannot find words strong enough, however, to express their detestation of the "injustice" done them by Tammany in keeping them out of the Saratoga convention.

It is considered significant that they are looking around eagerly to make a combine against Tammany on the local ticket. Overtures have been made to the P. M. L., the Sticklers, and other anti-Tammany elements, and it is probable that a fusion local ticket will be the result.

The Countys claim a voting strength of at least 20,000, the Voorhis people 5,000, and the followers of the Sticklers have never been counted. The P. M. L. is also an unknown quantity. Their leaders are mostly amateur politicians, who pass long-winded resolutions reforming everything and condemning everybody not of their own kidney, but never getting far beyond that. The Sticklers, however, are "practical" politicians. They really deserve a chapter of description to themselves. Briefly, they consist of three brothers who have made politics purely a business. They started out years gone by as republicans, but results did not materialize and they joined Tammany. They prospered well under Tammany and got a number of fat offices. An alleged broken promise of a supreme court judgeship for one of the brothers six months or more ago, made by Croker, was the cause of their leaving Tammany.

They have a handsome clubhouse in Harlem, which is known as the headquarters of the Steckler association. They claim a membership of 2,500. All of the expenses are borne by the brothers. They are openly fighting the democratic state ticket and assert that they will carry all of their followers with them.

A MATTER OF FIGURES.

Touching the Collections of Taxes in the Internal Line—The Findings of a Sunday School Pupil.

A young lady, who is a member of the Sabbath School of the First Presbyterian church in this city, was requested by her teacher to furnish for the temperance lesson of last Sunday, some statistics of the liquor traffic in this country for the past year.

The following was her very interesting report and statement:

"The report of the U. S. Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the year ending June 30, 1890, shows that there were taxes collected on 85,040,727 gallons of spirituous liquors and on 881,982,203 gallons of fermented liquors. The spirituous liquors would fill 14,174 tank cars, such as are used in shipping oil, which would make 567 trains of 25 cars each, and if these were all coupled together they would make a solid line of cars, including engines and cabooses, reaching almost 90 miles.

"The fermented liquors, beers, ales, etc., would fill 146,947 tank cars which would make 5,880 trains of 25 cars each, extending, when coupled together, 950 miles.

"The grand total of both would be 967,028,235 gallons, filling 161,121 tank cars of 6,000 gallons each, making 6,445 trains of 25 cars, extending 1,020 miles, reaching from New York city, over the lines of the New York Central and Hudson River, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroads, to a point 40 miles beyond Chicago, Ill. It would require a total of 322,25 men in crews of five each to man the trains."

"The above refers only to liquors that are subject to the internal revenue tax, and does not include such as are manufactured for export nor any foreign importations."

MATTERS AT PAULDING.

Democrats Up and Ready for the Fray.

Attorney T. B. Holland, one of the shrewdest of the rising lawyers of Paulding, speaks very encouragingly of the prospects for democracy in his county.

"Our lads are in good fighting condition and we hope to elect our entire ticket. Paulding democrats, always aggressive, were never more so than this year, and we expect one of the largest majorities we have had in Paulding county.

Mr. Holland has a great many complimentary things to say of the BEE, and says Paulding people prefer it to any paper that is sold in that place.

WILL DODGE THE TARIFF.

The New York Republicans Afraid of It.

President Harrison Sends "Lige" Over to the Metropolis to Dabble in Politics.

New York, Sept. 30.—Private Secretary Halford arrived here quietly Saturday night on a mission from the president.

He at once called on Candidate Fassett and endeavored to give that gentleman some hints as to what to say during his stumping tour.

The president, it is learned, does not in the least blame Mr. Fassett for refusing the cutter Grant when Prince Russell recently demanded that the vessel be sent down the bay to meet some members of the presidential family on their return from Europe.

Mr. Halford assured Candidate Fassett of the president's interest in his campaign.

Mr. Halford further offered a few hints of the president as to the battle lines of the campaign from a republican national standpoint.

These, though, were apparently not accepted. Mr. Fassett "and others" are averse to introducing the tariff question into this fight. Many republicans have personally assured Mr. Fassett that such a course would be unwise, because a large number of New York democrats who have always voted the republican ticket have unequivocally declared their objections to the McKinley law and to the McKinley administrative regulations.

Mr. Fassett will confine his speeches, it was decreed, to what he considers state issues. In every speech that he is to make he will assault Tammany hall.

Secretary Halford very probably bore this information away with him when he returned to Washington this afternoon.

THE EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

Rome, Sept. 28.—In an interview at Constantinople the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Said Pasha, informed Signor Bazilai that Lord Salisbury had consented to re-examine the Egyptian question on the occasion of his vacation, and that the basis of all negotiation is that the English occupation shall not be followed by that of any other power.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TREACHERY REWARDED.

Serious Charges Against the Great Triumvirate,

Brown, Waldorf and Austin--Sherman's Henchmen.

Rorick With Flick on the Fence—How the Silver-Haired Orator Was Converted—A Story With a Moral.

The Sherman-Foraker fight grows fiercer day by day. Now that the Shermanites have got their men nominated they are willing to call a truce, but the Forakerites will not have it so.

Capt. Everett and J. D. Ford are on opposite sides, but remain fairly good friends notwithstanding. An illustration however, of the bitter feeling that prevails between otherwise good friends happened a day or two ago between the gentlemen named.

As is generally known, Mr. Ford has been a consistent Sherman man for 25 years up to the time that Brinsmade was given the office of United States district attorneyship over Ford, who was certain of the place.

"I tell you," said Mr. Ford to the captain, "that it was Sherman men who defeated Foraker in his last race for governor."

"That may be so, and you ought to know, for you were a Sherman man then."

The blunt answer paralyzed Joseph for a moment, but he was equal to the emergency.

"It was the Sherman men whom the senator had recently purchased who defeated Foraker," he answered.

This was a cruel stab at the triumvirate—Brown, Waldorf and Austin.

"There is more truth than poetry in the captain's statement," said a Foraker firebrand in discussing the matter afterward.

"The flicker whereby Brown and Waldorf became Sherman henchmen was consummated at the Chicago convention. Up to that time Brown had been peculiarly bitter against Sherman. From 1872 to 1886, when Dowling, Enright and a great many other good republicans went over to the democrats when they became disgusted with Brown's machine politics, Brown had been fiercely and consistently opposed to Sherman, and the change of heart was clearly explained when he was given the postoffice in face of the strongest protest ever uttered by Lucas county republicans."

"What of Waldorf and Austin?"

"They are exactly in the same box Waldorf would never have been heard of had it not been for Foraker. He appointed him on his staff, and it was while in that position that he did his heaviest and best work for Sherman. He was placed in a position where he could do it, and he took advantage of it."

"Is Rorick a Foraker man?"

"I don't know. Clarence Brown came to me in the convention and said Rorick was all right for Foraker. I asked him how he knew, and he said he had read a letter written by Foraker, asking his (Foraker's) friends here to support Rorick for senator, that he was all O. K. On the other hand, a friend of mine met Jake Dennison in Columbus a few days ago, and Jake stated positively that both Rorick and McConica were real and true Sherman followers. So it is pretty hard to tell just how Rorick stands. It does seem to me, however, that Rorick is another Flickinger, and is playing a similar game."

"By the way, how has Flickinger squared things with Romeis?"

"He has not squared—that is, unless Jacob is what Flickinger says he is, he has not squared it. Charlie Romeis told me positively that Flickinger promised his father (Romeis) out at his own house that he would work and vote against Sherman, and yet I know it for a fact that not only did Flickinger promise to vote for Sherman, but he absolutely denied and emphatically repudiated the statement published in the Bee that he had promised Romeis to vote against Sherman."

"Where did he make this denial?"

"In the ante room of Druid hall, on the day of the county convention."

"Do you remember who were present?"

"There were Postmaster Brown, J. C. Rike, myself and one other, whom I shall not name."

"Have you seen Flickinger's letter of vindication written, it is said, by Judge Millard?"

"Yes, I have read it. The letter simply says the language in the Bee was not uttered to him (Millard) by Flickinger, but it does not say nor intimate that Flickinger did not make the statement attributed to him in the Bee. By the way, there is a good story going the rounds relative to that matter."

"Will you let me have it?"

"No," (laughing), "I guess not; but it is too good to keep. Flickinger secured a Bee and rushed at once to Millard's office. He demanded a contradiction."

"'But you cannot deny it very truthfully,' Judge Millard replied.

"'Deny it? Why of course I can. I must deny it,' responded the silver-haired orator.

"'You are a good deal in the position of the man, a notorious liar, who sought legal advice on the subject of a suit for libel.'

"'What charge do you bring against the party?' the attorney inquired.

"'Well, he called me a liar. Isn't that enough?'

"'I wouldn't like to say. For you to deny it, it seems to me, would be to simply corroborate your antagonist's statement.'"

Flickinger has not seen the point yet, but he will one of these days.

HE BOOZED,

And as a Result Made a Show of Himself.

An amusing incident occurred in the audience during the "Custer" performance at the Peoples' theater last evening.

In the rush for cool air or something stronger after the first act an individual seated in the parquet left the side of his best girl and went out.

In a short time he returned, and had evidently imbibed freely of some mixture stronger than oxygen, for instead of seating himself by his companion he lost his bearings and drifted four or five rows forward. Presently he sighted a vacant seat by the side of a lady in the middle of the row. He forthwith crowded in, dropped into the chair, and took up the conversation where it had broken off a short time previous, but his companion seemed strangely silent. People seated in that vicinity had caught onto the situation and were enjoying it hugely. The man remained in the seat fully five minutes before he realized his mistake, and when he did he bolted for the aisle, falling all over himself and everybody else in the operation. He then walked up the aisle gazing down each row of seats in a bewildered manner until he located his girl, when he made another rush, tumble, and was found at last.

TWO WAYS OF MEASURING

On the Central Avenue Stone Road—There Will Be a Shortage Still.

Engineer Bodette and County Surveyor Wilhelm are still measuring the masonry of stone road 13.

There is known to civil engineering two ways of measuring masonry. One is the rock face line and the other the dressed or hewn line. The former includes all masonry as a solid on a line with the outermost projection. The other is computed on the smooth face of the wall, which system engineers claim is the only one to be adopted to accurately and honestly determine the amount of stone in a job.

It was this system that Mr. Bodette followed when he made the first measurement. When the commissioners empowered him to make a joint measurement with County Surveyor Wilhelm, he informed them of the difference between the two plans of measurement, and showed them that by the rock face measurement more material would develop, for the reason that the rough and jagged surface would be counted as solid rock and the county would be paying for material that was not there.

Knowing well the result of such measurements, the commissioners instructed the engineer to use the rock face line measurement, and this he is doing.

Mr. Bodette stated to a BEE that his figures would be raised considerably on account of the difference, but the ultimate result would still show a big shortage.

THE BEN BOW A FAILURE.

London, Sept. 29.—The Ben Bow, an armored vessel of 12 guns, 11,500 horse power, has returned from the Mediterranean station on account of the unsatisfactory working of her 110 ton guns. Much chagrin is caused in official circles by the failure.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

Woodsville, N. H., Sept. 30.—Frank C. Almy was arraigned and pleaded not guilty of the murder of Christie Warden.

MUSIC

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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Lady Badly Afflicted Three Years. Tries Many Doctors Here and in England Without Benefit. Cured by Cuticura.

My wife having suffered from scrofula sores on the back for three years, and at times she could not lie down at night, and she tried all the doctors I could get, and also went to England to try and be cured there, and all of them failed, and told her they could do nothing for her; and having tried all kinds of remedies I at last tried one box of your CUTICURA REMEDIES and to-day she is as well as she ever was in her life, and her back is as clear as any person living, and I for one can recommend CUTICURA REMEDIES as the only one I could find to effect a cure.

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25 Sayles Street, Cleveland, O.

INHERITED SCROFULA

My nose was of a most pronounced crimson hue, the result of inherited scrofula. I suffered unutterable mortification daily, and tried enough remedies to stock a drug store without deriving the slightest benefit. I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the most flattering results followed their use. I am all right now and I cannot find encomiums enough to bestow upon what I know to be the greatest and grandest gifts given by science to man. Please accept the most sincere and grateful thanks of one who has suffered.

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Keeps for any length of time anywhere.
MAKES THE BEST BEEF TEA.

Extract of Beef.

LOOK AT THIS.

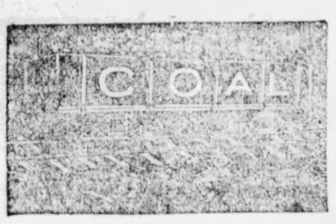
Are these not healthy and bright children? Their appearance does not misrepresent them; they are both healthy and bright. They are the son and daughter of Mr. J. P. Wiley of Dorchester, Mass., and he has an interesting story to tell in regard to them. The story is as follows:

"In 1885 my wife, accompanied by my little boy, at that time 11 months old, was visiting relatives in Scranton, Penna. The little fellow was suffering untold agony cutting his teeth. My wife was told to try Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion. The effect was magical. It did not simply benefit, as most remedies of this character do, but entirely relieved the pain of the burning and aching gums. I might write volume, had I the time, praising this remedy, and then not express my feelings or do justice, it is simply marvelous. After her return to Boston she wanted another bottle, but I found that it was unknown in this city. I corresponded with Dr. Hand, and received in reply a sample of each of his remedies. I used them on both my children, recommended them to all my friends, and have yet to find the person who, after using the remedies, especially Teething Lotion and Colic Cure, but could not praise them. People may say and have said to me, 'Oh, there must be something in that Teething Lotion that affects a child's brain.' In reply to this, I will say I have two children, a boy and girl, who have been treated with Teething Lotion since time of beginning to end of teething, and I challenge any person to furnish two children more cheerful brains, more perfectly reconstructed than to parents who love their little ones."

A little book, illustrated full of sense and suggestion, or sample bottle, will be sent to any one in the land, FREE.

Price 25 Cents.
THE HAND MEDICINE CO.
925 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.

L. A. & A. A. BROWN



Sewer Pipe and Fire Brick.
Phone 862—22 Bridge St., near T. & O. C. Dep

COAL AND WOOD

Do you know that A. H. Schoen is at his old business. Selling wood and coal in large and small quantities, at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

Not being able to get in his old stand he has located at 839 Erie St., corner Locust, and 1618 Lagrange St., near Bancroft. Phone 598.

The patronage of all his old customers is respectfully solicited and any new ones who may favor him with their orders.

IN OUR LINE

We are the Leaders!

Our System and Service gives the Best Satisfaction.

The Michigan Lake Ice Co.

COAL AND ICE,

Phone 468. 317 Superior St.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

James Epps & Co. Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

J. W. CUMMINGS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Rooms 5 and 6 Kaufman Building.

75 Superior St. TOLEDO

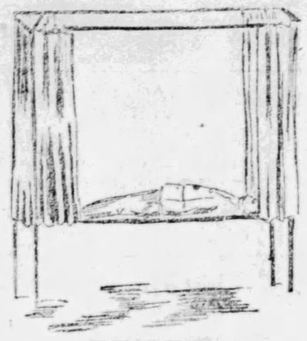
HOW HERRMANN WORKS.

His Vanishing Lady and Latest Illusion.

It's Easy Enough When You Know How, But the Multitudes are Being Mystified.

Herrmann has come and gone, and, comet like, he has left behind a tail of mystery that has given many who saw his wonderful performances plenty of food for thought. It is timely, then, for the BEE to tell how some of his seemingly most difficult tricks are performed. The one perhaps that creates the most wonder is that he calls Strobelika.

It is based upon a Russian romance, the escape from prison of a young officer of the guard through the ingenuity of his fiancé, who obtaining admission to his cell substitutes herself for her lover. Herrmann shows a cabinet made of four iron rods with frame-work across the top and heavy draperies hanging from each of the four corners. The spectators can see above, below and all around. A board



FROM THE FRONT.

is suspended by chains from the four corners, and on it is locked with shackles the young officer. The curtains are drawn and in a short time on their being opened the man has disappeared and a woman has taken his place. It looks impossible, still it is simple enough when you know how. The trick was performed in Paris and London last season, and in the former place at Robert Houdon's theater, where it was seen by a BEE writer done in a much more clever and mystifying manner than Herrmann does it.

A diagram will help the explanation. This sketch is looking down on the cabi-

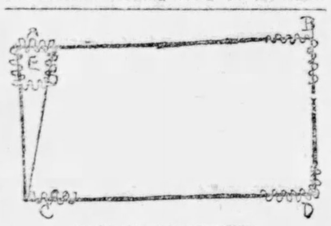
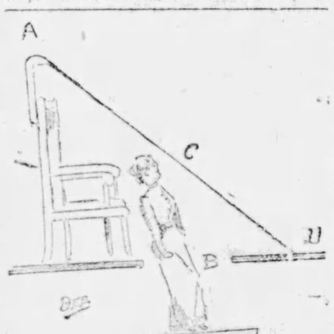


DIAGRAM LOOKING DOWN

net from above. The lines at the four corners represent the draperies, C—D being the front, A—B the rear. It will be seen that on the left hand side the curtains do not hang from a single bar, but from two bars that appear as one at the front, but diverge toward the rear, where there is a small cavity large enough for a person to hang in—not in the most comfortable position imaginable, but still a position. At the beginning of the trick the curtains are all pushed back within 18 inches of the corners, exposing the interior. The woman hangs in E. The curtain on the front at Chi is open, and the curtains at A from any two criticising. The looking of the man on the board is made a good deal of by the performer, as it attracts attention, when really it is a secondary part of the trick. The unlocking of the man can be done with duplicate keys or in a hundred different ways. The vital question, however, is, where does the woman come from and the man go. When the curtains are drawn the performers change places. The man concealing himself in the corner from which the woman came and the latter in front.

In the vanishing lady trick a specially constructed chair is placed just back of a trap. There are rugs under the chair, but



THE VANISHING LADY.

they are cut to open over the trap. B. A woman seats herself in the chair. The performer throws a large piece of cloth in front of her, at the same time putting in position a false frame, A, that hangs on the back of the chair and comes up under the cloth, looking like the lady's head. The cloth C is fastened at A and brought down taut to D, where a small weight hol is it. The woman slips down the trap without disturbing the cloth, while the head-piece at A looks as if she was still there. Presto! the cloth is lifted. The false head-piece drops behind the chair, and your woman is gone.

Tricks are interesting to look at, confusing to explain, and astonishingly simple when you know how to do them.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The New Toledo Restaurant in Financial Difficulty.

On Application of Charles McCreary a Receiver Will Conduct the Business.

In common pleas court to-day Samuel E. McCreary applied for a receiver of the "New Toledo," a restaurant recently established on Summit street between Jefferson and Monroe streets.

In his petition the plaintiff states that Charles H. Waterbury, the owner of the restaurant, is indebted to him in the sum of $950, which is secured by a chattel mortgage on the furnishings. He further states that Draper & Nugent have a claim of $1,000, secured by mortgage on the furniture, and W. J. Bitter a judgment of $278, which is in the hands of a constable, and the goods have been levied upon; that Mr. A. Scott, owner of the building, is in possession of a lease to Charles H. Waterbury for .. five years.

He avers that these parties threaten to foreclose their claims and sell the property which, if such action is taken, will be a detriment to all parties interested. He asks that a receiver be appointed to dispose of the business for what it is worth.

Judge Harmon last evening appointed John M. Ormond receiver under a bond of $2,000, and ordered him to take immediate possession of the business and conduct the same until further order of the court.

AUGLAIZE FAIR.

Wapakoneta, O., Sept. 30.—(Special)—The twenty-eighth annual fair of the Auglaize County Agricultural society opened yesterday in this city. The entries are the largest and the speed ring is well represented. The track is in elegant condition. The fair will be held four days.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A bouncing 10-pound boy has come to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Kahlo.

Mr. O. D. Swartout, a prominent Van Werter, was in the city to-day, enroute to the hunting and fishing grounds of Northern Michigan.

Mr. J. C. Bridgman, formerly of the Boston Variety store, is in the city to-day visiting friends and looking after business interests as well.

Mr. R. J. Wickenden went to Chicago yesterday. His family still remain in the city. It is probable that Mr. Wickenden will reside in Chicago during the winter.

M. Will Brady, of this city, attended the wedding of M. Frank Bruner, of Toledo, to Miss Julia Brady, of Norwalk, yesterday. Mr. Bruner and his bride will take up their residence in Toledo.

Mr. J. W. Meyers has just returned from a summer at the New Jersey seaside, as well as a visit to his old home, Schenectady, N. Y. Mrs. Meyers will not return for some time yet.

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Current for Produce and Other Articles.

London wheat market quiet and steady; corn firmer. Liverpool wheat firm; corn quiet.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 1,110,144 bu., compared with 491,549 bu. on the same day last year.

The Press report says that frosts have destroyed much of the barley crop in Russia.

A Chicago firm had the following yesterday from New York, indicating the destination of the wheat cargoes exported last week, the figures showing the number of loads: Liverpool, 35; London, 19; Glasgow, 13; Leith, 5; Bristol, 13; Hull, 4; Newcastle, 9; Cork 12; Antwerp 52; Holland, 36; France, 181; Germany, 33; other ports, 3.

Observations.—The aggregate of above is 415 cargoes, and it is a goodly number. As New York only exported 1,495,000 bu, it is 36,000 bu to the cargo, and it may all be correct. It is worth something as pointing out the direction of our exports, as it will be seen that to all ports besides the United Kingdom there were 305 cargoes out of the 415.

Chicago Tribune says: One of the messages stating that it was likely that France would remove all restrictions on the American hog product next month added that the action would probably be followed by Italy. It is suggested that if France takes the action indicated it will impose no inspection rules providing for the examination of the hog after slaughter, and that there may be thus formed a market for the old product which gives the bears their strongest card at present.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 648,595 bu. in excess of the corresponding Wednesday in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were light in wheat, 42,591 bu. Flour equal to 140,000 bu. English markets as reported herein are quiet and steady for wheat and corn.

Exports and Imports.

As will be seen in a table of figures herein, the exports from this country in August were $72,752,783. The imports $65,894,754. For the year ending August 31st, the exports were $856,480,061 and the imports $791,215,497. By the end of the fiscal year, June 30th next, we shall show annual larger balance of trade in our favor..

Visible Supply.

The New York table of the visible supply of wheat, on Saturday last, was 10,022,000 bus in excess of 1890, and 9,000,000 bus in excess of 1889, but to be exact, one million bus should be deducted from the 1891 quantity of account of wheat made regular last which in 1890 was not included.

In the above connection, Bradstreets reports to-day as follows: Wheat east of Rockies increased 2,240,000 bu, corn 187,000 bu, oats 526,000 bu. Pacific coast wheat increased 685,000 bu.

The newspapers of the day and about every day contain articles calculated to create an excitement in the grain markets. No one can tell from whence they come, but we have the sound thereof, and the sound is calculated, doubtless, to fire the heart of buyers, but so far they have not served greatly to do so. They give heartsickening accounts of Russian famine and suffering, and more definite accounts of the purchases now being made in this country by France. The latter is, to our minds, very, probable. That the French government should now be in market to replenish military and other stores is what was stated to be expected some time since. French and English buyers are very adroit. They are buying at comparatively low prices, and our dealers are working might and main to help them do it. More confidence on our part, in the actual American position, and our complete control of the world's markets, would induce a kind of trading that would advance prices 10 cents a bushel.

And now the attention of the world is called to the enormous crop of corn produced in Wall street by those grim-visaged old farmers, and by the farmers who edit the New York papers. We are not happy unless we convince Europe that we can drown them out with our crops and thus lower its value.

The wheat and corn markets in this country made a gallant start to-day. Both gained about 1c on last night's closing, but a lack of support very soon became apparent and the sunshine was soon taken out of the deal, and, instead, a cloud overshadowed the market—the advance was lost and prices closed lower than yesterday.

In New York December closed at a loss of ⅜; October corn at a loss of ⅜c; October oats gained ⅛c.

In Chicago December wheat closed at a loss of ⅜c; October corn at a loss of 1⅛c; October oats lost ⅛c.

In Toledo—The market for cash and future wheat has been fairly active; the early sales were at better prices, but in the last hour the market weakened and closed ⅛c lower for December and May, while cash and October were steady as compared with yesterday's closing.

On the call December wheat sold at $1 01¼ and May at $1 07⅛. After the call September sold at 98⅝c to 99c and closed about 98c. October sold at 98½c to 99c and closed at 99c. December sold at $1 00¾ and closed at $1 00⅝ sellers. There was quite a trade in January wheat at from $1 02⅛ to $1 02⅝. Last sold at $1 02⅜. May sold at $1 07 to $1 07⅝ and closed at $1 07 asked. Cash wheat was in fair demand. No 2 soft sold at 98¾c to 98½, closing at 98c. No 2 soft at 94c. No 4 soft at 87c. Rejected No 2 at 77c. No 2 white at 95c. Red and white at 99c.

Corn—No 2 at 55c to 56c.

Oats—No 2 at 29c; No 2 white at 33c; No 3 at 27½c.

Rye was le up. No 2 at 86¾c. On the call October sold at 86½c; No 3 lower at 82½c.

Clover seed was about steady with moderately fair business reported. Prime for cash at $4 50; October at $4 42½ to $4 40; December at $4 52½; March at $4 10 to $4 25.

Markets by Telegraph.

London, Sept. 30.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening steadily held; maize nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment, quiet and steady; maize firmer.

Mark Lane—Wheat at opening steady; maize quiet. French country markets quiet.

Liverpool, Sept. 30.—1:00 p.m.—Wheat market firm, holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn quiet, nominal. Wheat and corn off coast, demand poor..

THE FIRST CASE OF THE TERM.

The first jury of the present term of common pleas court was empanelled in Judge Pugsley's court this morning. The case of Lena Wohlleb against the Lake Shore Railroad company was called, but was postponed until 2 p. m. on account of the absence of the plaintiff. The case is an action to recover 10,000 for the death of the plaintiff's husband. The case was heard and a verdict returned for the plaintiff. It was taken to the circuit court on error reversed and remanded back for new trial. J. K. Hamilton is attorney for the plaintiff, and E. H. Potter for the defendant.

It is education that makes all the difference between the men who dig in the ditch and the man who bosses the job. It is the superior qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla that gives it its acknowledged preeminence over all other blood purifiers.

AFRAID OF THE LIGHT.

McKinley Declines to Meet Gov. Campbell

And Discuss the Tariff in Joint Debate.

A Fair Proposition Made by the Democrats is Turned Down by the Republican Managers.

Columbus, Sept. 30.—That the republican managers are afraid to have Major McKinley meet Gov. Campbell on the stump, and discuss the tariff issue, is plainly shown in the fact that Chairman Neal's challenge for eight joint debates between the two leadrs has been turned down, after a consultation with the tin plate candidate. Chairman Neal makes his statement plainly, and the republicans have no defense, as the following letter to Chairman Hahn shows:

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 28th inst., in answer to mine of the 22d. I am very much surprised that you decline to have Major McKinley meet Governor Campbell in a series of eight joint debates in various parts of Ohio. The surprise is all the greater on account of the republican press of Ohio, with one accord, for several weeks past uniting in saying that Govrnor Campbell was unable to cope with Major McKinley in joint debate and afraid to meet him.

"The democracy of Ohio have full confidence in its gallant leader, and has nothing to fear from a joint riscussion with your candidate. When I penned my letter to you proposing a series of eight joint debates I was very well aware of the fact that Major McKinley's appointments had been made for some time in the future.

"The same can be said of Governor Campbell's appointments, although the official announcement of them had not been made, yet they had long since been determined upon; but I did not propose that this fact should interfere with the joint discussions between these gentlemen.

"I was perfectly willing to change Governor Campbell's appointments so as not to conflict with the eight debates proposed, and I supposed there would be no hesitancy upon your part to do the same with Major McKinley.

"In this I find that I was mistaken. The reason assigned by you for declining these debates is not a satisfactory one.

"If, however, it meets your approbation I have nothing further to say upon the subject. Governor Campbell's meetings throughout the state are immense, enthusiastic and perfectly satisfactory to us.

"Referring to your proposition for joint debate to be held the afternoon and evening of October 9, I have to say that Governor has an appointment on that afternoon at Baltic, to meet the democracy of Tuscarawas, Coshocton and Holmes counties.

"This meeting cannot be changed and renders it impossible for me to attempt to agree upon a place where Major McKinley and Governor Campbell can meet on October 9.

"I now formally make you a challenge for Major McKinley to meet Governor Campbell in a series of eight joint debates, at various places throughout Ohio, this being a renewal of my former proposition to you; you to name four of these points, and I to name the other four; deciding the first opening and closing by lot, and should Governor Campbell's appointments interfere with these dates, this committee will cancel the same, so that he may attend at the places we agree upon.

"Trusting you will find it in your power to accept this challenge and to make Major McKinley's appointments conform thereto, I await an answer. As this is a matter of public concern, I give to-day to the press all letters passing between us on the subject. You have my consent to do the same. I have the honor to be very truly yours,

"JAMES E. NEAL, Chairman."

Chairman Hahn wrote back a letter declining to make the arrangements suggested.

THE GRAND JURY

Makes Report of Its Eight Days' Work.

Several Indictments Returned—Some of the Persons Under Arrest—A Recess Taken.

The grand jury reported at 9:30 this morning. The present session occupied eight days. During that time 36 cases were investigated and 28 indictments returned. The jury will meet again, in an adjourned session on November 17.

On Friday morning at 9 o'clock, the prisoners will be arraigned in Judge Harmon's court, and on Saturday the cases will be assigned for hearing. On Monday morning a jury will be empanelled and the hearing of criminal cases begun.

The following indictments against offenders, who are in custody were given out to-day:

Peter Beaubien, robbery; George Vieaths, horse stealing and grand larceny.
Thomas Murphy, sodomy.
John Reynolds, grand larceny.
Michael Rebitski, shooting with intent to kill.
John Vandent, horse stealing.
Thomas Murphy, sodomy.
John Murphy, larceny from the person.
James McGovern, burglary and larceny.
Joseph Cook, burglary and larceny.
Fred. Feuechect, grand larceny.
James McCarthy, larceny from the person.
William Davis, grand larceny.
George P. Haskell, false pretences.
William Scott, grand larceny.
George De Ceauher, burglary and larceny.
John Coakley, burglary and larceny.
George P. Haskell, forgery.
John Jones, burglary and larceny.

THE SOONER THE BETTER.

Harrison Forced to Unload Raum.

Reported in Inner Circles That Ex-Congressman McComas Will Succeed Him.

Washington, Sept. 30.—(Special)—President Harrison and Commissioner of Pensions Raum were closeted together for an hour yesterday. The circumstance has revived the rumor that Gen. Raum will within a few weeks retire from the administration of the pension office. It is said the president will tender the place to ex-Representative McComas when the vacancy occurs.

DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE.

New York, Sept 30.—Gaesser Grunshetti, an Italian painter, committed suicide to-day by blowing out his brains with a revolver. Disappointment in love was the cause. He came here from Rome two years ago. He was an artist of some worth and writer of no mean ability.

TO CHANGE HIS LUCK.

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.—Charles Clay, a gambler has been arrested at Henderson, Ky., for opening a grave and cutting a forefinger from the hand of a dead woman, to bring him luck. There are threats of violence against him.

WALL STREET FAILURE.

Bulletin, New York, Sept. 30.—C. H. Vennor & Co. have announced their suspension on the stock exchange. This was a large house in Boston and New York, doing business in investments and securities.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Judge Sala is moving into his new home on Lawrence avenue.

The first meeting of the Holly Circle after its summer vacation will be held with Mrs. L. D. Cook Friday afternoon at her home on Twenty-second street.

The Seventh ward democratic club will hold its usual meeting to-morrow, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock in White's hall on Bancroft street. Lyman W. Wachenheimer, secretary.

Delmarch, the horse that won the 2:19 trot at Cambridge City, Ind., in 2:16 1-4, 2:13 1-2 and 2:12 is a full brother to Dr. S. S. Parker's stallion Claypool, and the doctor is being congratulated on the valuable animal he owns. Perline, another of the doctor's horses, is now in Marshall, Mich., and his action gives great encouragement to his friends.

THE DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS.

Columbus, Sept. 30.—The democratic state executive committee announce the following additional appointments of speakers:

Hon. John W. Canary—Deshler, Sept. 30; Air Line Junction, Oct. 2; Wauseon, Oct. 3.

Hon. John DeWitt Warner—Medina, Oct. 14; Lorain, Oct. 15; Elmore, Oct. 19.

Hon. B. F. Shively—Alliance, Oct. 6; Londonville, Oct. 7; New Washington, Oct. 8.

Hon. S. S. Yoder—Arcanum, Oct. 8; Versailles, Oct. 17.

CAMPBELL AT NILES.

He Speaks at the Birthplace of McKinley.

Greater Enthusiasm Than Greeted the Tin Soldier.

Democrats Turn Out By Thousand and Republicans Look at the Triumphant March With Envy.

Canfield, O., Sept. 30.—(Special.)—Gov. Campbell and party reached Niles this morning at 10 o'clock. He was given a rousing reception at the station, the residents of Major McKinley's place of birth turning out to the extent of 1,000.

There was also a delegation of Youngstown democrats present.

A gaily-decorated special train was in waiting and carried the party to Canfield, where another band and another large delegation was in waiting.

The governor held a reception at the hotel and was then driven to the fair grounds.

His speech was largely devoted to the farmers and farm interests, as they are effected by the tariff.

He also took the time to pay some attention to the charge of the Cleveland Leader that he had been speculating in Wall street.

The governor said he has not owned a share of speculative stock of any description for over 11 years and defied the Leader or any other paper or person to show to the contrary, offering to afford them all the assistance in his power.

The governor's speech was given the closest attention by the large gathering of farmers.

The most ardent republicans here concede that the meeting is much larger than McKinley's much boasted Niles meeting, which cost the protected barons $20,000.

AUNT BRIDGET'S BABY.

This evening Geo. W. Monroe, the comedian, who made such a hit in Over the Garden Wall with Geo. S. Knight and afterwards with Monroe and Rice's combination, will appear at Wheeler's in his new comedy, Aunt Bridget's Boy. Monroe is a show in himself, and with his big company of comedians gives a performance that cannot be excelled. The piece recently made a big hit in New York city, where it was first presented.

SUIT ON MONEY IN TRUST.

In common pleas court to-day L. S. Baumgardner and Co. filed action against George H. Beckwith, administrator of the estate of Frederick Eaton, to recover $161.36, money which the plaintiff alleges the deceased has in possession as administrator belonging to Milton E. Heller. The plaintiff states that a judgment in this sum was recovered in justice court, and the defence claims he has no such money in trust.

WILL NOT BE LEFT OUT.

Columbus, Sept. 30.—The Veteran Republican party of Cincinnati filed a petition of nomination with the secretary of state, a form required by the law before the party can be recognized in the make up and issue of tickets at the polls. The petition was signed by 500 citizens and a receipt of its acceptance was given. The promoters of the new party claim it will cut quite a figure in the result in Hamilton county and the state.

GAS CASE IN COURT.

Westinghouse and Carnegie Lock Horns.

The Supply of Natural Gas to Have a Thorough Airing in the Pennsylvania Courts.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 30.—Andrew Carnegie and George Westinghouse, Pittsburg's two most widely known millionaires, have gone gunning for each other.

The trouble is over a gas bill of $580,000 which Westinghouse's company claims Carnegie's firms owe it. Carnegie's people say they don't owe a cent, but declare the Westinghouse people owe them thousands of dollars for breach of contract.

Carnegie, Phipps and Co. have obtained a preliminary injunction against the Philadelphia Natural Gas company, Mr. Westinghouse's concern, restraining it from turning off the gas at four of Carnegie's plants and asking damages for the failure to keep up the supply.

Mr. Westinghouse comes back at the Carnegie people with a suit for unpaid gas bills amounting to $880,000.

The result of this fight will be to force the gas company to demonstrate that the natural gas supply is really becoming exhausted, and to prove that it has not been cutting off from mills merely for the purpose of serving only private consumers at the gilt edge rates which natural gas hereabouts is now fetching.

DIED.

MACGREGOR—Martha VanDusen, aged 36, wife of E. L. MacGregor.
Funeral Thursday.
New York City papers please copy. p

SPOHN—Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 9 p. m. Elizabeth, wife of Robt. C. Spohn, aged 38 years.
Funeral private. p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Two girls at Empire House 821 Summit st. 30sep2p

WANTED—Five or six good carpenters tomorrow. A. B. Wales, at F. J. King's barn, Parkwood ave. 30sep2p

WANTED—A lady vest maker at Star Tailoring Co, 605 Summit st. 30sep2

LOST—Part of bicycle tool bag and tools. Leather on Madison or St. Clair st. Finder please return to 310 Superior st, Law building, and receive reward. 30sep2p

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are the best and only capsules prescribed by regular physicians for the cure of diseases of the urinary organs, severest cases in 7 days. $1.50 per box. All druggists. 30sep6m

Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Lucas county, Ohio, made on the 28th day of September, 1891, I will, on the 7th day of November, 1891, at the offices of Southard and Case, corner Superior and Madison streets, in the city of Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, pay upon the valid claims against the estate of Timothy Tredwell which have not heretofore been presented for payment of the same, a dividend of nine-tenths of one per cent.

ELISHA B. SOUTHARD,
Trustee for the benefit of creditors.
Insert wed sep 30, oct 7, 14

INTO A CATTLE TRAIN.

Fatal Wreck on the New York Central.

Nine Cars Smashed Into Kindling Wood and Cattle and Trainmen Killed.

New York, Sept. 30.—Early this morning at 156th street on the New York Central railroad a fast stock train ran into a local freight, causing a bad wreck. The fireman of the stock train was killed and the engineer and one other man seriously injured.

Freight train No. 599 was standing on the track at Audubon park at 1 o'clock this morning. Another freight train coming down the road at a speed of about 35 miles an hour crashed into the stationary train, telescoping half a dozen cattle-laden cars, knocking them into kindling wood, piling many of them into the river, mangling and slaying the animals and wrecking the engine. Fireman John Leonard was instantly killed.

Patrick Morrissey, who was in charge of a car of horses, had his arm broken and was badly bruised.

Altogether nine cars were wrecked. Many of the horses in Morrissey's car were killed.

ORDERED TO CHILI.

Uncle Sam's Navy to Take a Cruise.

The Yorktown, Boston and Atlanta to Proceed to the Pacific Waters.

New York, Sept. 30.—There was unusual activity displayed at the Brooklyn navy yards yesterday. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley conferred with the commandant. No one could be made to admit that the activity was due to the critical situation in regard to Chilian affairs, but it was learned that the Yorktown has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail on Saturday. It was also stated that the Boston and the Atlanta would follow the Yorktown as soon as they could be got ready.

You Can Stop a Cough at any time with DOCTOR ACKERS ENGLISH REMEDY.

IT WILL CURE A COLD IN TWELVE HOURS;

A 25 cent Bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life. Ask your Druggist for it. IT TASTES GOOD.

PURE PINK PILLS.
Dr. Acker's English Pills
CURE BILIOUSNESS.
Small, pleasant, a favorite with the ladies.
W. H. HOOKER & CO., 40 West Broadway, N. Y.

MRS. GRAHAM'S
Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream

Is not a cosmetic in the sense in which that term is popularly used, but permanently beautifies. It creats a soft, smooth, clear, velvety skin, and by daily use gradually makes the complexion several shades whiter. It is a constant protection from the effects of sun and wind and prevents sunburn and freckles, and blackheads will never come while you use it. It cleanses the face far better than soap and water, nourishes and builds up the skin tissues and thus prevents the formation of wrinkles. It gives the freshness, clearness and smoothness of skin that you had when a little girl. Every lady, young or old ought to use it, as it gives a more youthful appearance to any lady, and that permanently. It contains no acid, powder or alkali, and is as harmless as dew and as nourishing to the skin as dew is to the flower. Price $1.00, at all druggists and hair-dressers, or at Mrs. Gervaise Graham's establishment, 103 Post street, San Francisco, where she treats ladies for all blemishes of the face or figure. Ladies at a distance treated by letter. Send stamp for her little book "How to be Beautiful."

Sample bottles mailed free to any lady on receipt of 10 cents in stamps to pay for postage and packing. Lady Agents wanted.

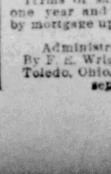
MRS. GRAHAM'S
Face Bleach.

Cures the worst cases of Freckles, Sunburn, Sallowness, Moth-patches, Pimples and all skin blemishes. Price $1.50. Harmless and effective. No sample can be sent. Lady Agents wanted.

The Druggist in this town who first orders a bill of my preparations will have his name added to this advertisement.

My preparations are for sale by wholesale druggists in Chicago and every city west of it.

TAKEAPILL.
Hobb's Are the Best on Earth.



DR. HOBB'S LITTLE
Vegetable Pills

Act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, dispelling Headaches, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thoroughly and they cure habitual constipation. They are sugar coated, do not gripe, very small, easy to take, and are purely vegetable. 45 pills in each vial. Perfect digestion follows their use. They absolutely cure sick headache, and are recommended by leading physicians. For sale by druggists or sent by mail, 25 cts. a vial or 5 for $1.00. Address

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Props., San Francisco, Cal. Chicago, Ill.

Big G is acknowledged the leading remedy for Gonorrhœa & Gleet. The only safe remedy for Leucorrhœa or Whites. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M. D.,
Decatur, Ill.
Sold by Druggists.
PRICE $1.00.

Buy your Fall Supply of
A NO. 1
From your grocer now as flour will advance soon.
Geo. Miller & Son
Toledo Agts.
Phone 187. 935 Summit S

Administrator's Sale of Real state.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Lucas county, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891,

At 10 o'clock forenoon, at the door of the court house at Toledo, Ohio, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Lucas and state of Ohio, and described as follows:

Lots number one, two, three, four, thirty-five and thirty-six, in block number twelve in Case's addition to the city of Toledo, Ohio.

Appraised at $12,000.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, secured by mortgage upon the premises.

HENRY WETZEL,
Administrator of Peter Kelley, deceased.
By F. A. Wright, his attorney.
Toledo, Ohio, sep 2, 1891.
sept 2, 6, 23, 30, oct 7

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED,

As a genéral family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

FALL, 1891.

L. S. Baumgardner & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS

Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Pants, Shirts and Overalls.

We are now showing Full and Complete Lines of

New Fall and Winter Goods!

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

The trade are respectfully invited to inspect our stocks. All goods sold at

Lowest Market Prices!

Terms and discounts liberal. Orders solicited, promptly filled and shipped.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

L. S. BAUMGARDNER & CO

224 and 226 Summit St.,
TOLEDO O.

Notice to Contractors.

Islington Street Paving.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 5th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1891,

for improving Islington street, from Collingwood avenue to Fulton street, by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with fire brick, cedar blocks or Trinidad asphalt, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of two hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until first estimate of work done (or double the amount of deposit) is reported to the Common Council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

C. H. DURIAN,
City Clerk.

sep7eod4w

Legal Notice

Lucy Barnes, who

THE NEGRO'S PARADISE.

They Never Complain of Ill-Treatment in England.

A genuine American negro is a curiosity to the Germans, for they seldom have a chance to gaze on one of our "cullud gemmen." In England it is different, for the darkies seem to be going there in larger numbers than is generally supposed in the United States. The other day I happened to be stopping in a hotel at Coustance, just on the border line between Switzerland and Germany. Ex-Congressman Leopold Morse, of Boston, drove up, and had with him for a valet a negro dude from the Hub. The servants eyed the valet with much interest. As valets the United States darkies are very quiet, but when over here on their own hook the swagger around until it is truly amusing. On this side of the Atlantic London is their paradise, just as Washington is in the United States. There they can speak the language and they feel at ease, but on the continent the black man man is stumped all out of his latitude, hence he sticks more closely to English soil. In London a negro can go into the finest restaurants and be served just like a white man. He can sit at any public table if he is quiet and can pay the bills. White waiters serve him without a murmur and the American darky imagines he is sitting sideways on a cloud picking a harp with one hand and eating honey with the other when he is turned loose in the English metropolis with $50 in his pocket.

Enetering a restaurant on the Strand in London while there recently I was surprised to observe at a table two coal-black negroes and two white women. My first impulse was to instantly depart, for such a sight in the United States would surely not have been possible, but as on one knew me in the place, I finally concluded to watch the proceeding. The women appeared to be in high glee, especially as glass after glass of beer was emptied by all four of the persons at the table. The negroes were undoubtedly from the United States, as they frequently alluded to things and events in Baltimore and Washington. They wrapped their thick lips around the beer glasses and rolled their eyes at nearly every one who passed the table at which they sat. The women were highly amused at the conversation of their dusky companions, and the darkies, to save their manners and prevent the loud laughing so characteristic of their race, were continually stuffing the napkins in their mouths when those large openings were not filled with either beer or beefsteak. It was a sight not soon to be forgotten by an American, and every moment it looked as if the white women would embrace the negroes, so close did they get to each other. Of course, the women were of the common class—those brazen creatures who daily and nightly roam along the Strand and Piccadilly, but they were quite good looking and well dressed.

A prominent American friend of mine had remarked several times to me that the common women of London went wild over American negroes, and Thackray relates in "The Virginians" how Gumbo, a darkey from the Old Dominion, was lionized by the Enlish servants and finally captured by a white wife, but I never before witnessed negroes and white women at the same table in a leading restaurant where the best classes of people go for their meals.—Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.

SCENES ON THE BOWERY.

At first view the Bowery impresses you as a place which ought to come up to the romance. As you come up Park Row, itself a curious place, you find yourself getting into a deep shadow, like the entrance to a cave. The air smells close and musty. The sunlight has taken the freshness with it. There are elevated trucks hanging low, and so closely covering the street that rain seldom falls upon it. This is Chatham Square, the entrance to the Bowery. Leaving the deep twilight of Division street to the right, you go straight up into the broad yet dark highway of ease-side life, crowded both in street and sidewalks, noisy, with a multitude of sounds, some of which are to be heard nowhere else, suggested by the tracks of the elevated, which hang low over the entire width of the street from Chatham Square to Grand, and in these ten or fifteen blocks is contained the true Bowery. There are jumbled together a queer and varied lot of enterprises.

In and around Chatham Square the chief business is the lodging-house. On the other walls are hung great signs, bearing pretentious names, The Windsor, The Grand Windsor, The Atlantic, The Pacific, The Grand. Some of these places, most of them in fact, have a front as inviting as the names; there is gaudy paint, shining brasswork, an air of cleanliness, luxury even. This splendor is strangely out of keeping with the price-lists hung beneath the signs and over the sidewalks, generally on cloth through which a light shines at night, that he who runs may read. The prices range from 15 to 50 cents. Clean sheets are offered at some places as an especial inducement. All this appears from the street.

After the lodging-houses you will notice the dime museums. And here again is that pretentious exterior—the gay paint, the big signs, all the promise of good things within. There are pictures of curiosities that would appall to the most blase museum-goer. Inside it is a sad swindle. "Ladies and gentlemen, this is an image of the horned lady now living in Asia. This is an image of the two-headed calf now exhibiting in England." It is all fraud, all fake; and though you may have gone in expecting a cheat, you will have so far surpassed your expectations that you will look sneakingly about as you come out. The shooting-galleries with the gaudy swinging targets—lions, tigers, elephants—are equally a delusion, and you will never get the quarters that reward hitting the bull's-eye five times. The photograph galleries, where tin-types are to be had at phenomenally small prices, will give you likenesses to make you wonder at your own possibilities of homeliness.

Then there are the shops. The Bowery is a great trading place. The lower east side does most of its shopping there—buys its suits and shoes and shirts and gowns and furniture. There are queerer shops in other streets not far from the Bowery; but the Bowery is the headquarters for swindling in merchandise, as in amusement.

Bargain signs hang over the door. Every one has just assigned, has just burned out, is leaving business. Everything is going at a sacrifice. All things are at a bargain price; yet nothing is a bargain. There is everywhere a dreary monotony of cheapness—the cheapness that shines in the windows and falls to pieces in the arms of the purchaser on his way home. A dollar will buy more here than anywhere else in the city—and also less.

Among these shops are the pawnbrokers—pretenders and swindlers, as the others. For they are not pawnbrokers, for all their three-ball signs and their conspicuous directions as to how to reach the private entrances. They, like the auction houses, sell bad jewelry, fire-gilt watches, nickel-plated chains, gold-washed rings. They pretend that these things are unredeemed pawns. In reality not a pawn is in all the display.

In fact, the whole Bowery, in all its amusements, in all its business enterprises, is based upon the grand primal principle of the philosophy of Humbug—that you can get something for nothing. That is the wherefore for all this tawdriness, all this vain show, this paint and gilding and glitter. These fakirs cater to the belief of low intelligence in its own shrewdness and cunning.

A stranger to New York walked up one side of the Bowery and down the other. When he emerged from its gloom, he said, "I never before knew how ugly the human race is." The Bowery is ugly, and the men and women who move about in it share its homeliness. Faces ower as the air. Real laugh er—vim of health and spirits—is as rare as bursts of sunshine. The people are clearly on the edge of life, fighting anxiously, harassedly, for a foothold, and seemingly never quite gaining it. Few fr me are stalwart; few shoulders do no stoop. Now and then the face of a young girl passes before you. There may be prettiness in it, but it is the sickly b uty of a potted flower in a six-story tenement back window. And you see clearly that even the trace of fairness that comes with all youth in all places will fade vanish utterly, in the stifling atmosphere of its environment. And for this one touch of freshness, how much that is faded and hollow-cheeked and scrawny-necked you will see! Generations of toil—hard, grinding, desperate toil—have stamped these faces, these forms. Here, too, are the shadows of ancestors' sins that live behind uninviting faces. There is also the trace of fresh vice, of avarice, of drunkenness, of sleepless nights followed by days of labor.

You need not go home with these people to find out their wretchedness. They have brought away the damp and poisonous exhalations of narrow halls and dirty rooms in their clothing. They have brought away the miseries of poverty in their faces. So each nationality in its own way explains to you why it is here and how it is struggling since it arrived.

All this is quite plain to be sure. All human faces are interesting. But among the richer people the emotions are hidden by long schooling or softened by the comfort of the routine of life. Among these people there is no training to keep the face smooth and calm. The edge of vice and poverty is not turned. Poor food, poor lodging, dissipation, cut and tear and scar. So the mind and heart are bare upon the face.—From Harper's Weekly.

READY-PICKLED EELS.

Hatched in Vinegar from Eggs That Were Floating in the Air.

"It is not so very long," said a scientist the other day, to a Washington Star man "since it was an accepted belief that living creatures low down in the scale of existence were brought into being under certain conditions by what was called spontaneous generation—in other words, that, like Topsy, they 'just growed,' without starting from any germs in particular. This was supposed to happen when flour and water were mixed together, for example, and permitted to stand for a while. Paste so made will quickly develop swarms of little animals, the surface being covered with small wrigglers resembling eels in shape. Not the slightest indication of life can be found in the mixture when freshly made, and yet but a short time elapses before it is filled with active organisms, whose term of being is only brought to a close when the material on which they feed is entirely consumed. It is not surprising that the observation of such a familiar phenomenon should have given rise to the mistaken notion I refer to.

"These little eels are very curious things indeed. They are amazingly prolific, not only laying eggs, but bringing forth their young alive also. It has been discovered that there are four distinct varieties of them developed in paste. How did they get there to begin with is the question, which has been satisfactorily answered by the very simple explanation that their eggs, set afloat by evaporation, are always blowing about in the air, like the germs of countless species of other animalculae. Some of them fall into the paste, which affords a suitable feeding ground for the creatures when hatched, and they very quickly form a colony there.

"If you will put a small quantity of good vinegar into a wine glass and examine it with the naked eye under a strong light you will find the fluid filled with slender, threadlike bodies in rapid motion. These are the eels of vinegar, which, when viewed under the miscroscope, are found to be longer and more active than the paste eels, though not so thick. They can be seen to great advantage by including a drop of the liquid between two pieces of glass and casting an image of it, magnified by a solar microscope, upon a large screen, when hundreds of eels, each apparantly more than a foot in length, will be seen crossing and recrossing the surface and darting and twisting in every direction. Their motions are evidently quickened by the glare of the sunlight that falls upon them through the lenses and which they try to shun.

FUNNY NAMES.

Curious Praenomens Bestowed Upon Their Children By British Parents.

A Somerset house clerk has lately declared that the tedium of his labor on the registry of births and deaths is often relieved by coming across a humorous juxtaposition of names, says Cassell's Magazine. There is, indeed, a good deal of humor in the Somerset house registry, the fun consisting in an odd and barbarous collection of names. For hours the eye of the clerk will roam over reams of dull propriety in such names as Henry Wilson, George Williams, or Samuel Smith, and then the face of the clerk will be covered with a smile as he comes across "Ether" for the front name attached to the surname of "Spray."

It may seem strange, but it is certainly true, that entered in the books is "Footbath," which must be written in capitals, "Foot Bath," as really the name of a fellow-creature. "River Jordan" is another case in point. Mr. Jordan had a child to name, and, like a free-born Briton, he claimed his right to name it as he pleased. Unfortunately the name he selected has left the sex of the child rather doubtful. Mr. "Antistle" had a daughter to name, and he must be forgiven for giving her the Christian names "Rose Shamrock." "Rose Shamrock Antistle" is a young lady whose name must please any patriotic man. Another happy father who gave his innocent offspring the names "Arthur Wellesley Wellington Waterloo Cox" behaved rather unfairly to the infant, as he pledged him to a career of greatness. The baby must have had some difficulty in understanding the obligations imposed upon him. Probably Master "Arthur," etc., etc., found it difficult to live up to his names, and despairingly ended an existence which gave no promise beyond mediocrity.

Miss "Fanny Amelia Lucy Ann Rebecca Frost O'Connor Donan Luck Holberry Duffy Ostler Hill" it is to be hoped has realized all the expectations formed of her when she received her baptismal names, somewhere about the time of the Chartist agitation. One lady is actually going about with six and twenty "front names"—one for each letter of the alphabet in its proper order, as "Ann Bertha Cecilia," and so on down to "Xenophon, Yetty, and Zeus."

Some children have been rather cruelly named, in a manner which forever reminds them that they have made a mistake or committed a fault in coming into the world. Thus, "One Too Many Harry," or "Not Wanted James," may be happy young men; but, if they are, it is in spite of their names. "That's It, Charlie," or "Who'd Have Thought It, Too," are names which certainly give utterance to a mild surprise.

CHILDREN TEASE FOR IT.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure relieves coughs, colds and croup at once. It is pleasant to take; children like it. No opium. No nausea. 50 cents.

COMICAL BIRD.

The Grotesque Pelican with Its Husky Asthmatic Whisper.

Four or five mangrove trees in the vicinity of Bird Key were occupied by a colony of brown pelicans. The nests were a simple mass of refuse, twigs and seaweed, and the flotsam and jetsum of the ocean, upon which were perched two large blood-marked eggs. A young pelican may be considered one of the comical things in nature—a grotesque, ill-proportioned animal, a modified do-do, and like that famous bird, of which an old writer said it was "as remarkable to the eye as to the stomach." The voice of the pelican but adds to its absurdity, being a husky, asthmatic whisper, writes a correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle.

This patient bird, with its solemn, decorous bearing, is a victim to the laughing gull. The laughing gull, being lazy and heavy, labors at a disadvantage in fishing, so prefers to borrow from its companion, the pelican. The operation, which I have often observed, as well as its sequel with the frigate bird, is as follows: The pelican flies along at a distance of about 20 feet from the water, occasionally precipitating itself upon a school of small fry that, not being able to see an object directly overhead, often become victims, and are captured by the long bill and pouch. Having caught the sardines, the pelican rights itself, and for a second floats serenely upon the surface, wagging its diminutive tail in satisfaction. To swallow the game, it tosses its beak upward, which throws the fish from the pouch between the bills, the next movement being to swallow.

But here the laughing gull becomes a party to the performance. He has been a watchful follower for some time, and now alights upon the pelican's head, or sometimes its back, the pelican uttering no protest and apparently not objecting in the least. As the tempting morsel is tossed by the pelican the gull leans forward and deftly plucks it from the long bill, and either coolly swallows it then and there, while standing upon the broad back of the victim, or flies away with the stolen fish, uttering the victorious "ha, ha," that may attract the attention of the frigate bird, which, in turn, proceeds to rob the gull.

CONFIRMED.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

THE INVISIBLE ARMY.

From the earliest period, the idea has prevailed of a mysterious, unseen enemy to the human race warring perpetually against health and life. In the days when superstition reigned supreme, this enemy was held to be evil spirits with which the atmosphere was supposed at all times to swarm.

Relief was sought, therefore, through charms, incantations and propitiatory offerings. Under the influence of civilization this theory has disappeared, and with the light of modern science this invisible army and enemy has been exposed to view—a mighty host indeed, which no man can number. This army is composed of Micro-organisms, or microbes. They are among the most minute bodies made visible by the microscope, but their increase is so rapid that unless checked by want of nutriment, they would in a few years take possession of the whole earth, to the exclusion of all other life.

A large proportion of this army is harmless, the poisonous part of it being distinguished as Pathogenic Microbes.

Some conception of the ravages of this mighty army of pathogenic microbes may be had from the general statement, that they are "the cause of four-fifths of all the diseases of the human family—that they destroy more lives than war, famine, fire, murder and shipwreck combined—and that they actually abbreviate the average term of human life by three-fourths." This army is divided into many sections, each formed of separate and distinct species, their manner of attack being various. They obtain access to the blood through the skin, through the air we breathe, the water we drink, and through inoculation.

But there is still another method of attack, namely: the dissemination through the circulation of the blood, of deadly poisons. These products of the pathogenic microbes, called ptomaines, tend not only to destroy the life of the person infected, but result finally in the destruction of the microbes which produce them. This accounts for the self-limitation of infectious diseases when not fatal, such as measles, small-pox, etc.

There are diseases, however, such as Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, and their results and sequences, the limitation of which has hardly yet been fixed. The old treatment of mercury and potash would at best only hold the symptoms of these diseases in check, hoping that the pathogenic microbes might be destroyed by their own virus. This may happen in a term of years, but in the meantime the treatment kills both the microbe and the patient.

S.S.S. has for sixty years been forcing out these pathogenic microbes from the blood, through the pores of the skin, thus curing the disease, and at the same time building up the general health of the patient. When *SWIFT'S SPECIFIC* enters the blood, the pathogenic microbes take their departure through the pores of the skin, the poison is eliminated, and the patient is well. That the germs of these diseases are expelled from the body through the pores of the skin, there can be no sort or doubt, as it has been demonstrated and settled beyond controversy by distinguished micrologists, and as S. S. S. acts directly through the skin, there can be no doubt of the way in which it has cured thousands, and is destined to cure millions yet unborn.

We will mail our Treatise on the Blood to all applicants, FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
ATLANTA, GA.

LOTS FOR $175.00

Small Down Payment---$5 Per Month!

FAIR GROUNDS ADDITION

At No Time in the History of Toledo

Have there been such rare opportunities for the prudent investor to place his money in lands as at present. Toledo property is away down at rock bottom figures. Don't fail to take advantage of these prices as they are sure to go up.

Fortunes Have Been Made

By judiciously investing a few dollars in real estate, and the secret of success is often buying in a growing locality at a low figure, and holding the property.

Why Don't You Buy a Home?

You may try to get around it by saying that you cannot afford it. This is foolish as every one of us spends more money needlessly every month than the small payment required to secure a lot.

Houses Built on Monthly Payments

With a small down payment. If you are worth $5 a month you are good for a lot in Fair Ground Addition. With the New Depot, Electric Street Ry, Water and City Gas this part of the city is bound to go ahead and prices will be from 50 to 100 per cent. higher a year later.

For further particulars apply to

I. H. DETWILER & CO.,

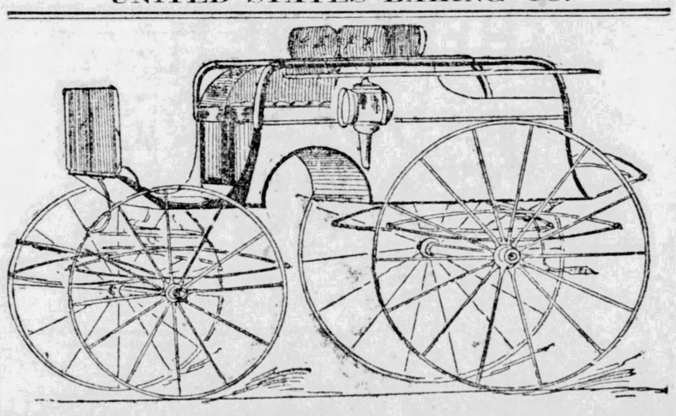
Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts. Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

Branch Office on the Grounds, corner Detroit Ave. and Dorr St.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Our Success Means Everybody Wants our

RECEPTION FLAKES!

WORTS, KIRK & BIGELOW BRANCH
UNITED STATES BAKING CO.



THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST---BUY A COONEY BUGGY
More Buggy for the Money than any Place in the State.
M. J. COONEY & CO., HURON and CHERRY STS., TOLEDO

CHAS. JARECKI, Pres. A. H. JARECKI, Sec'y. OSCAR JARECKI, Treas.

JARECKI MFG. CO., LIMITED

TOLEDO,
Pittsburgh, Oil City and Erie, Pa.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Brass Goods, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings!

Pipe Threading Tools and Machines, Natural Gas, Oil and Artesian Well Supplies, Tubing, Casing Pipe, Rig Irons, Rope, Etc., Etc.

Branch Stores at all Important Points in the Oil Regions.
JOS. F. GROSSWILLER, MANAGER TOLEDO STORE.

PRESERVING KETTLES

PORCELAIN AND GRANITE.

Tin Fruit Cans, Rope for Fancy Work, Oil Heating Stoves.

The WHITAKER & KIRK HARDWARE CO
210 SUMMIT STREET.
N. B.—STEEL SLAG FOR GAS FIRES.

JEWELRY ON PAYMENTS

If you want a Watch, or anything in the jewelry line, and want a little time on them, call at No. 13 Adams Block (up stairs), cor. Adams and St. Clair Sts., and see

HOPKINS & LEVY

LET IT YOUR MONEY — IN THE — Union Savings Bank 228 Summit St.

SEE HOW SAVINGS GROW.

	cents a day in 1 yr.	am'ts to	$18.25; in	10 yrs.	
10	" "	" "	36.42;	"	$365.00
15	" "	" "	91.25;	"	912.50
50	" "	" "	182.50;	"	1,825.00
55	" "	" "	273.75;	"	2,737.50
100	" "	" "	365.00;	"	3,650.00

Pres't. Leander Burdick, Cashier

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS!

Our business is to furnish dwellings, hotels and offices.

We are prepared to transact this business to the entire satisfaction of all who may favor us with their patronage.

Our immense warerooms are filled with the newest and latest designs.

Advanced styles of high class

CARPETINGS,

Novelties in Fine

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES!

All departments are managed by artists who are thoroughly conversant with their work in all details.

Our business is thoroughly systematized. We execute all orders from one dollar to one one hundred thousand dollars promptly and satisfactorily.

We invite a careful inspection of our new stock.

STERLING & CO.
408 and 410 Summit Street.
A. L. SISSION, Manager.

A. FORD
Manufacturer of and dealer in
STIFF AND SILK
HATS!
Bleacher of Ladies' Straw Hats.
Repairing of all kinds of Hats a Specialty.
208 Summit Street

Saved by Bergen's Asthma Cure.

PETERSBURG, IND. Dec. 10, 1889.

Dr. Bergen, City:

DEAR SIR—My wife had a bad cough for ten years, and in September last was compelled to take her bed with consumption. We had given up all hopes, and so had the doctors, but with eight bottles of Bergen's Asthma Cure she was cured, and is as well as anybody now.

We cheerfully recommend this medicine to all consumptives.

CHARLES WILLIS.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. VANSTONE

PATENTS PROCURED —BY— **WM. WEBSTER**
Patent Attorney
311 Superior Street
TOLEDO, O.

PICTURE FRAMES
AND ENLARGING.
A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
F. A. MOHR,
814 OAK ST., NEAR SUMMIT.

"People who walk up stairs
still carry their Mail to the Post Office. Where Elevators are used one expects to find the U. S. MAIL CHUTE and the FREE Collection Service."

If you don't find them, you should
COMB CUTLER MFG CO., Patentees, Rochester, N. Y.

The new BEE Building will be the first in Toledo to use the Mail Chute.

We have the well earned reputation of having the Largest and Best arranged Stock of Modern and Classic Sheet Music, also Bound Volumes of such, in Toledo. Headquarters for Guitars, Banjos and Mandolins, of the leading makers.

AT PRICES JUST RIGHT.

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THE MUSIC DEALER,
229 Summit St. Ground Floor.

BUCKEYE BREWING CO.
Brewers of Genuine
Pilsener, Export and
LAGER BEER!
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JOHN JACOBY, Supt.

Manhood Restored.
Small weak organs Enlarged. Free Remedy. A victim of youthful errors causing Emissions, lack of vigor and development, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc., will gladly send (sealed) **Free** to all sufferers a recipe that cured him after all other remedies failed. Address with stamp, L. A. BRADLEY, Grocer, Battle Creek, Mich.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph. C.
Chemist and Assayer!
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PHONE 918.

Weak Men INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days; never returns. I will send (sealed) **FREE** to my fellow-sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address, with stamp, L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

JACOB GOGEL,
HORSE SHOEING!
Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.
304 SOUTH ERIE ST., COR. KRAUS.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL
St. Clair St., end of Perry St.
Centrally located. Sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to parties and Theatrical People.
ALBERT E. HALL, - - Proprietor.

LADIES, $500 REWARD!

DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial. By convincing. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box $1, 3 boxes for $2.50.
MOKA Medicine Co., Toledo, O.

Also for sale by F. Healy, M. D., 402 Nebraska ave.; Wm. Kirchmaier & Son, 601 Adams st.; Auburndale Pharmacy, Monroe and Milburn aves.; Depo Pharmacy, Knapp and Broadway; F. B. Stephens, South and Washington sts.; G. Melnitz, Ph. G., cor 15th and Adams st.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
15th AND 16th Street Residences
I will offer at private sale residence No. 317 Fifteenth street and residence No. 325 Sixteenth street until
OCTOBER 1st, 1891.
If not sold by that date both places will be offered at public auction on the premises at 4 p. m. on said date. For particulars see
319 15th st. J. W. HIATT, Trustee.

WM. G. SCHILL & CO.
130 SUPERIOR ST.,
Is the place to get a good fit in
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DR. J. T. LAWLESS
Has removed his office and residence to
1205 BROADWAY, COR. WESTERN AVE
Phone No 1234. Office hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p m

VOCAL LESSONS.

Mr. Whiting will continue his voice lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 649 Madison st. or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

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Artificial Limb Co
TRINITY BLOCK,
Office, Room 4,
CIRCULARS and SLIP CHARTS.
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A. R. BACON. T. F. HUBER
BACON & HUBER
ARCHITECTS,
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Fine Funeral Furnishings.
428 Summit St.
Office Phone. Residence Phone

BUY SHOES
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GEO. H. WEBER,
837 Summit Street.

WHO DID IT?
What? Why, who makes all these nice badges we see worn by members of clubs, societies, etc? Answer,
Roulet & Armstrong, 341 Summit St
Over Strasburger's Shoe Store.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS
Who desire to increase their income can secure a permanent situation, on salary or commission as preferred, with the most successful Accident Insurance Company in America by ADDRESS WITH REFERENCES.
W. D. CHASE, Secretary,
Geneva, N.Y.

GIVE US A CHANCE
(By looking at what we offer in Diamonds)
To save you money, besides giving you Stones properly set and in a workman like manner
Roulet & Armstrong, 341 Summit St
Over Strasburger's shoe store.

"OAK RIDGE,"
GREEN SPRING, O.
Grounds and Springs unsurpassed. Excellent Cuisine. Passenger Elevator. Baths and experienced attendants. Medical superintendent. Model Health Resort and Medical Sanitarium.
$12 to $21 Per Week.
KING & HOUSEL, Owners.

Kate B. Sherwood,
Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:

"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of Day's Bronchial Cure than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affection."

Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For sale by druggists.

$23500.
Will buy at our store a fine New Walnut or Mahogany
UPRIGHT PIANO
Full Size and Fully Warranted.
We do not employ a large force of canvassers and saving this great expense we can offer far greater bargains than any other music house in Toledo.
The Whitney & Currier Co.,
217 and 219 SUMMIT ST.
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CROCKER-WHEELER
PERFECTED
ELECTRIC MOTORS
From 1-12 Horse-Power Up.
Most Efficient Motor on the Market.
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TOLEDO
WIRE & IRON WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE ESCAPES
BRASS AND IRON RAILINGS,
Roof Crestings! Flower Stands!
—AND—
GRILL WORK.
506 Summit Street

GEO. F. C. KLUEPPINGER,
Sole Manufacturer of
Weis's Patent Skylights!
Patented Oct. 8, 1889.
No Sweating or Dripping from any cause.
Manufacturer of
Klueppinger's Patent Feed Steamer for Stock
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES AND SHEET METAL WORKS.
FIRST-CLASS SLATE ROOFING.
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STORAGE
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Covered Vans for Furniture.
FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE
Delivered to and from Depots or any part of the City.
The Moreton Truck and Storage Co

ASK YOUR GROCER
—FOR—
BRENZINGER'S
—"CHOICE"—
AND GENUINE
VIENNA :-: BREAD

MAN,
If from self abuse while young, or over indulgence in later years you have become sexually weak, and would be made strong—if you are strong but would be more vigorous, send four cents in stamps, for our Medical Book, and List of Questions, which will be sent free, sealed, and in a plain envelope, secure from observation. Address,
THE EVANS MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio

WANTED. Determined, reliable men at once to sell the choicest guaranteed Nursery Stock. Good pay. Permanent position. Very best fast selling specialties and every possible aid to salesmen. We guarantee what we advertise. Address
GLEN BROS., Nurserymen,
(This house is perfectly reliable.) Rochester, N. Y.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER IS
Universally known and everywhere esteemed as the only Powder that will improve the complexion, eradicate tan, freckles and all skin diseases.

The Mormon Elders' Book
on Social Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Crouch, 702 Grand St., New York.

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 5, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of Street Improvement Bonds to the amount of seventy 87-100 ($70 87-100) dollars, bearing date Aug. 24, 1891, and payable as follows: Seven 37-100 dollars on Feb. 24, 1892, and seven dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter to and including Aug 24, 1895, at the office of the city treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Empire Street, from Adams Street to Vermont Avenue"—passed Aug. 17th, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $7 87-100, and thereafter one of $7 each payment.

The said Bonds will be sold at not less than par and see ned interest, to the highest bidder.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined and the award made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER,
first pub sep 5—five sats City Auditor.

City Auditor's Office.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 8, 1891.

THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS of the Common Council of the City of Toledo, Ohio and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1891,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of street improvement bonds to the amount of Eight Thousand Two Hundred and Two 22-100 ($8,202 22-100) dollars bearing date August 24th 1891 and payable as follows: Six Hundred and Forty two 22-100 dollars on February 24, 1892, and Eight Hundred and Forty dollars at the expiration of every six months thereafter, to and including Aug 24 1895 At the office of the City Treasurer, with interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place as evidenced by coupons to be attached to said bonds.

Said improvement bonds are issued pursuant to section 2704 to 2707 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Ohio, and also under an ordinance of the common council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, "To provide for the issue of improvement bonds to pay the cost and expense of the improvement of Vermont avenue, from Adams street to Bancroft street"—passed Aug. 17, 1891.

The denomination of these bonds will be first payment one bond of $84 22-100, and thereafter 15.0, and one of 83.0 each payment.

The said bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest to the highest bidder.

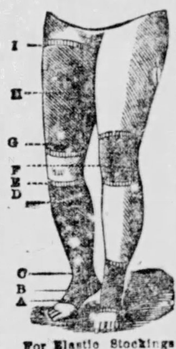
Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the Bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the Bonds so bid for as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined and the award made according to law, all moneys or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the City Auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered and accepted as part payment of the Bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the Bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the City of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for General Street Improvement Bonds."

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

WERUM BROS
508 ADAMS STREET,
Manufacturers of
TRUSSES!
Abdominal and other Supporters, Braces, Bandages,
ELASTIC
STOCKINGS!
Knee Caps, Anklets, Crutches, Etc.
Special appliances for the mechanical treatment of injuries, etc., etc.
Trusses Skillfully Adjusted.
We cure ALL Children and about one out of every 5 adults.



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Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES
H. M. PIXLEY & SON
Are in position to furnish promptly any thing from a small office safe to a
BANK VAULT
WITH
TIME LOCK.
PRICES RIGHT.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
106 SUMMIT STREET.
PHONE 767.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness

UNCLE SAM'S COINAGE.

Some Interesting Things Not Generally Known.

The "E Pluribus Unum" Was Never Authorized by Any Law O rgin of the Mo to, "In God We Trust," and the "A." on Liberty's Neck.

The making of the first money in the United States began in 1786, but instead of the faces of representative statesmen it bore only the figure of Liberty. Some few coins were stamped with the face of Washington, and of course are highly valued by collectors. The first coins struck by the United States mint were some half-dimes in 1792; the first dimes were struck in France from old silver family plate furnished by Washington, the coins being known as Martha Washington dimes, from the circumstances as noted, and an adaptation of the Liberty head to that of Martha Washington.

The United States mint in San Francisco is said to be the largest of the kind in the world. The process of dime making there may not be without interest. The silver bullion is first melted and run into two-pound bars. These in turn are run through immense rollers and flattened out to the thickness of the coin. These strips are then passed through a machine, which cuts them into proper size for the presses, the strips first having been treated with a kind of tallow to prevent their being scratched in their passage through the cutters.

The silver pieces are then put into the feeder of the printing presses, and are fed to the die by automatic machinery at the rate of 100 per minute, 48,000 dimes being turned out in a regular working day of 12 hours.

As the smooth pieces are pressed between the printing dies they receive the lettered and figured impression; at the same time the piece is expanded in a slight degree and the small corrugations are cut in its rim. The machine drops the completed coin into a receiver and it is ready for the counter's hand.

The first silver dollar was coined under the act of Feb. 12, 1792, and weighed 416 grains and had a fineness of 892.4, which standard was continued for many years. The first coins struck for American, however, are supposed to be the Sommer Island shilling and sixpence; the date of coinage, place and circumstances under which they were issued are unknown. The Sommer or Summer islands are the present Bermudas. The shilling was called a "Hogge-Penny," composed of copper, size 19, weight 177 grains.

The silver dollar since the first production of the coin, has undergone many changes, all of which have had more or less effect in establishing a fixed value among collectors of rare coins. The issue of 1804 bears the palm in this respect, and has won for itself the name of "The King of American Rarities." Only seven or eight of the 1804 dollars are known to be in existence.

The "legend" of the scarcity is that a vessel bound for China had on board almost the entire coinage, $19,570, and was lost at sea. Another theory concerning this mysterious coin runs as follows: That the entire issue was shipped to pay the Yankee tars who fought in the war with Tripoli. The sailors drifted around after the war closed, and many of them went to Africa, where they spent their money.

The native kings collected all the coins and buried them as trophies. Perhaps Stanley might throw some light on the last version of the 1804 dollar.

The national motto, "E pluribus unum," on different United States coins was never authorized by law to be so placed.

Although the mint was established in 1792, the use of the motto on any of the gold, silver or copper coins was not authorized or directed by any of the provisions of the act establishing it. None of the coins since 1837 bore the motto until the standard silver dollars were coined.

It remained on the early gold and silver coins until 1834, when it was omitted from the gold coins. From the double eagle in 1866 it was also omitted. In 1836 it was dropped from the 25-cent piece, and the following year from all silver coins, the trade dollar only reviving its use. The motto was first used on a half-penny or cent struck in New Jersey in 1786-7.

The motto "In God We Trust," has a curious history. Until 1864 no religious motto appeared on American coins. In November, 1861, a clergyman addressed a letter to Mr. Chase, the secretary of the treasury, suggesting a recognition of the Deity on the coins. This letter was referred to James Pollock, an ex-governor of Pennsylvania, and director of the mint at the time, but it was found that the mottoes could not be changed without authority of law.

In December, 1866, the director submitted plans for a new three-cent, two-cent and one-cent piece, on which it was proposed that one of the following mottoes be inserted: "Our Country, Our God," "God, Our Trust." Mr. Chase suggested in lieu of these mottos the one "In God We Trust." It was upon the two-cent piece authorized April 22, 1864, (since abolished), the motto of Secretary Chase first appeared.

It was also stamped on the 1866 issue of the double eagle, eagle, half eagle, silver dollar, half dollar and nickel five cent piece in lieu of the long standing motto "E Pluribus Unum." In the trade dollar issue (1873) both mottos were retained, "In God We Trust" appearing on the obverse.

This is a popular idea prevalent that the minute letter "M" stamped on the Goddess of Liberty just at the point where the largest lock of hair crosses the neck stands for "mint," and is an evidence of the genuineness of the coin bearing it, but this is a mistake.

The letter stands for Morgan—George T. Morgan, who is the originator of the design. He also stamped the letter "M" on the reverse side of the coin, on the left half of the loop of ribbon tied about the wreath.

Regarding the Liberty head on the reverse side Mr. Zoellar, the designer of the soldiers' monument which is to be placed in Garfield square, Pottsville, says: "I have sought everywhere almost for a true head of Liberty, and I have come to the conclusion that the best head is that which at the present time has a place on our silver dollar. I propose to use it on account of its being the best representation of Liberty that can, in my judgment, be found."

Mr. Morgan, in order to get the design for the head which was accepted, selected as his model Miss Annie Williams, a young school teacher, who had, Mr. Morgan said, "the purely American features."

Quite a number of people have been under the impression that Mr. Morgan's wife's head had been used as a model for the perfection of the design, but such was not the case.

Regarding the dollar mark, writers are not agreed as to the derivation of this sign to represent the word dollar or dollars. Some contend that it comes from the letters U and S, which, after the adoption of the federal constitution, were pretixed to the currency of the new United States, and which afterward, in the hurry of writing, were run into each other, the U being made first and the S over it.

Others say that the contraction is from the Spanish pesos, dollars; others still believe it to be derived from the Spanish word fuertes, meaning hard, so called to designate silver and gold from paper or soft money. The more plausible explanation of the puzzle is this. That it is a modification of the figure 8, and that the character, as we mark it, denotes that we are speaking, or writing, of a sum of money equal to eight reals; or, as the dollar was formerly called—a piece of eight.

In the early history of the dollar, when everybody knew it as a piece of eight, writers who had occasion to mention it in their articles did so by making this character, (8)

(8)

The two eights and the double hyphen gradually "evoluted" until it came out as $.

A word relative to the origin of the old shinplasters, emanating from no less a source than the late Gen. F. E. Spinner, whose unique autograph will long be remembered, may not be amiss at this particular point.

"When all the silver had been paid out of the treasury of the United States early in 1862 I procured from the post-office department quantities of postage stamps for the purpose of making change. My recollection now is that at that time five and ten cent stamps were the only kinds in use.

So, to facilitate the making of change, I had the stamps pasted on slips of paper so as to make 25 and 50 cents. This was done after an agreement with Mr. Montgomery Blair, the then postmaster-general, that he would redeem them in that condition in postage stamps. It was soon found that this mode of procedure was impracticable.

"I then persuaded the postmaster-general to procure the engraving and printing of fac similies of the postal compound postage stamp. These the treasurer bought from the postmaster-general under an agreement that the postoffice department should redeem them. This was what was called "postal currency."

The postmaster-general soon became tired of the additional responsibility and labor that the issuing and redemption of this currency threw upon his office, and he urged that the treasurer should relieve him of it. He then procured the passage of a law by congress for the printing of a currency which would represent the fractions of a dollar.

These were engraved and printed in denominations of 3, 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cent notes, and in contradistinction to the postal currency were called fractional currency, and were receivable for all government dues.

Connected with the United States treasury is one of the most remarkable coin experts in the world. He is the coin examiner, and has the remarkable gift of discerning the slightest fraud in specie without being able exactly to tell how it is done.

If a counterfeit piece be concealed in a heap of money he will detect it blindfolded. He runs his fingers through the mass, and in a few moments every coin is tested. This is the result of that remarkable power of touch which is only perfected by long practice.

When Treasurer Huston came into his office he gave a receipt for what the treasury vaults contained, and this receipt was the largest ever given in the history of the world. A fac-simile of it is framed and hung up in the treasurer's office and it represents $771,432,329.45 2-3.

Gold coin is shipped abroad in five-gallon, iron-bound, oaken kegs. Each keg holds 10 bags and each bag contains $5,000, so that the value of a keg is $50,000. Gold from the other side usually comes in boxes.

Over 90 per cent. of the silver produced in the country passes through the hands of a few banks and firms which make it their special business in New York and San Francisco. In fact, three or four houses monopolize the greater part of the trade, and to them silver is consigned for sale by the mining and smelting companies.

They dispose of it in the market to the government (whose purchases under the late silver law are now of great importance), ship it abroad or buy it themselves.

The stock is believed never to be very large, and even during the recent silver agitation was not much more than from six to seven million ounces. Bars weighing 1,000 ounces on an average are usually 999 fine, and all transactions in them are on this basis, which is the standard of the United States coinage.

A number of bars go to the assay office to be converted into assay bars, which are thin bricks of silver weighing 200 ounces each and bearing the official stamp of weight and fineness. These are in demand by silversmiths on account of the guarantee of the stamp.

The bullion shipped to Europe is in the form of commercial bars, which are simply carted to the steamer and there placed, unpacked, in the treasure room. It is quite unusual to pack silver with the care that is bestowed on gold. The bars also form the bulk of the stock held in New York.

DICKINSON'S LOVE LETTER

Which Was a Forgery That Brought About Distressing Results.

The secretary of one of the city literary clubs read at a recent meeting a letter from Anna Dickinson, which spoke encouragingly of her health and future. After some general talk about Miss Dickinson's earlier success, one of the ladies present said:

"Early in Miss Dickinson's career as a lecturer she visited this city. The chairman of the lecture committee of the association by which she was engaged was an unmarried man, and rather susceptible. He was very attentive to the wants of the lecturer, which included accompanying her to the station, purchasing her ticket, checking her baggage and bidding her an almost affectionate farewell. Miss Dickinson's next stop was at Richmond, where she lectured the next night. The day following her lecture at Richmond the chairman of the Indianapolis lecture committee received a letter, dated at Richmond, purporting to be from Miss Dickinson, in which she said that in meeting the before mentioned susceptible chairman she felt that she had met her "fate," and that it was her right and duty to tell him so, and if he was her true friend, as she felt he was, she would be glad to correspond with him, etc. It was signed, "Thine, A. D."

The chairman never for one moment doubted that the letter was written by Miss Dickinson, and was in the seventh heaven of delight. He worked all night over his answer and expressed his surprise at her letter, fully approved her independence of character in writing him as she had done. He fully reciprocated her feelings and declared that his heart was hers and his hand would be as soon as she named the day. He told her that her letter had made him the happiest man in the whole world, as he would be the most envied when she became his wife, etc.

Judge of Miss Dickinson's surprise when she received the letter which was sent through her agent. She sat down while the enthusiasm of her indignation was above 100 and indited her reply. Miss Dickinson is not entirely destitute of adjectives when her temperature is normal, but when it increases above 100 it is high time for the enemy to retreat. She did not confine herself to the plain language for, be it remembered, she is a Quaker, but called him a fool in the first line and continued her compliments, which she shot at him over four pages of letter paper, a large portion of the same being italicized.

Miss Dickinson, in speaking of the matter long afterward, said "that was the beginning and end of our correspondence—the fool." She never received a reply to her squelcher, but, said the lady who related the story, "I have noticed that the gentleman always attends her lectures when she visits this city and I have always said I would like to give a penny for his thoughts."

GOV. PATTISON'S FAMILY.

Gov. Pattison's wife is a beautiful woman of 36, with engaging manners, and both by birth and education of the highest social position. Her family ranks second to none in position. She is, however, very quiet in her daily walks. Her name rarely appears in society columns, and society reporters never get near enough to her to find much to say. They have two children—Miss Vinnie Pattison, a girl of 18, tall and slender, and a young son of 8 or 9. The Pattison family have never felt quite at home in the executive mansion at Harrisburg. Their own home in Philadelphia is much more congenial and comfortable. During the governor's first term the family scarcely occupied it at all. It was then a dismal barracks, old and wholly lacking in modern conveniences. When Gov. Beaver came in he got a liberal appropriation and had the old house thoroughly modernized. It is now almost as handsome a house as there is in Harrisburg. Yet the Pattisons leave it with alacrity and come back to it with reluctance.—Chicago Herald.

WHAT ELSE CAN YOU EXPECT?

Sufferers from nervous and chronic diseases often wonder why their family physician cannot cure them. Yet it is only what might be expected when it is considered that the family doctor sees very few such cases. He spends his time riding about among his fever patients. It is the physician who makes a specialty of your particular disease to whom sufferers should apply. This is what makes of so much value to the sick the generous offer of the eminent Dr. Greene of 35 W. 14th street, New York, the great specialist in curing all form of nervous and chronic diseases, to give consultation and advice free. This well known physician, the discoverer of the wonderful nerve cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura, uses only pure and harmless vegetable remedies in curing the sick. You who have failed to be cured by your family doctor, write immediately to Dr. Greene a description of your case, or send for a symtom blank to fill out, and he will return you a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., free of charge. Do not hesitate to write, for he has cured thousands of cases like your and will surely make you well.

There is nothing its equal for relieving the SORENESS, ITCHING or BURNING, reducing the INFLAMMATION, taking out REDNESS, and quickly bringing the skin to its natural color.

BEWARE of Imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

LADIES
Who Value a Refined Complexion
MUST USE
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER.

It imparts a brilliant transparency to the skin. Removes all pimples, freckles, and discolorations, and makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It contains no lime, white lead or arsenic. In three shades; pink or flesh, white and brunette.

FOR SALE BY
All Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 5/A *Horse Blanket* is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it *hasn't the warp threads*, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A *Horse Blankets* are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker
HORSE BLANKETS
ARE THE STRONGEST.
100 5/A STYLES
at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5/A Book. You can get it without charge.
[illegible] & SONS, Philadelphia.

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NO DIRT! NO FUSS! NO BACK ACHE!
The women know a good thing and will have it and why should not men likewise use
Wolff's ACME Blacking

1 cent a □ foot
will pay for changing the appearance of old Furniture so completely that it will look like new.
PIK-RON
WILL DO IT. ASK FOR IT.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

KIRK'S SHANDON BELLS TOILET SOAP
NO OTHER
Leaves a Delicate and Lasting Odor After Using.
If unable to procure SHANDON BELLS SOAP send 25c in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
SPECIAL.—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.
Send 10c in stamps for sample bottle *Shandon Bells Perfume.*

Dr. Clark, the Botanic Specialist,
Eleven years at his Toledo Office Parlors.
I atronize no longer, advertising quacks, who infest our city for a few months and with their accumulated spoils depart.

Dr. Clark cures syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and power, spermatorrhea, night emissions, cancers, sores, liver, kidney and blood diseases.
Special diseases of both men and women positively cured. Dr. Clark is the only botanic specialist in the state. If you mean business and wish to be cured call and see us and have a friendly talk, and see what can be done for you. If not you probably will fall into the hands of an advertising charlatan or a home physician that is incompetent.
Dr. Clark has no spare time to lose, but every case has a thorough examination so you can accept or reject. We are the friends of all sufferers. Dr. C. G. CLARK, Toledo, O., next to Hotel Hamilton.

DO YOU SMOKE?
"Yes, when I can get an El Fronda Cigar. It is the best brand made—long Havana filler with a selected Sumatra wrapper. I have never smoked anything better."
Trade Supplied by Berdan & Co.

DR. KALKHOFF
SPECIALIST
FOR ALL CHRONIC, PRIVATE & SURGICAL DISEASES
25 Years' Private Practice and Hospital Experience in both Europe and America.
507 Summit St., Toledo, O.

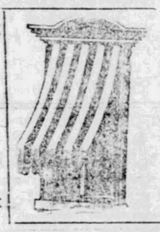
DR. KALKOFF'S Original System of Inhalation with Compressed Gases (both home and office treatment—world-renowned) the only rational and scientific treatment for Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Heart Disease and all Diseases of the Throat, Nasal Passages and Lungs. The worst cases of Catarrh are positively cured in from 3 to 6 weeks.
DR. KALKOFF'S Original System of Dieting. Each patient is furnished with a Diet Chart. It is very important for every sick person to know what to eat and what not to eat.
Specific Remedies pleasant to take, but potent in their action, of Roots, Barks, Flowers, Berries and Plants, prepared under his own supervision in his expensive laboratory.
SPECIALTIES—All Chronic and Desperate Diseases, which do not yield to the treatment of the general practitioner, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain Congestion, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Deformities, Skin Diseases, including Pimples, Freckles, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Eczema and all Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Diseases cured without exposure.
PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES cured under a positive guarantee. Young and middle aged men, who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses of later years, Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility, Importance, Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion of Society, Loss of Memory and Energy. Remember that I will forfeit $1,000 for every case of private disease that I undertake and fail to cure. My treatment of Spermatorrhœa and Impotency is based upon its theories of my own, and has never yet failed in my hands to effect a speedy and permanent cure.
Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Impotence and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. I will guarantee a cure when others fail. My office and consultation rooms are furnished with a complete supply of Manikins, Charts, Electrical and Surgical Instruments, Apparatus for Deformities, Appliances for Examining Diseases in fact the most valuable collection of Medical, Surgical and Anatomical outfit to be found in this part of the country.
Low charges, and consultation free and sacredly confidential.
Office hours: 8 a m to 6 p m; 7 p m to 8 p m. Sundays 9 a m to 12 m.
Out of town patients treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but no necessary. Write for examination blank.

SECOND-HAND BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE
AT
John Bladon & Son's, 134 Ontario St., bet. Monroe and Jefferson.

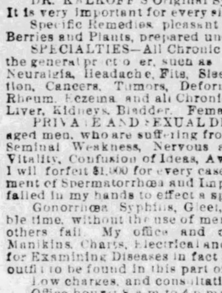
Canopy top basket phaeton	$ 85	1 Canopy top phaeton, Columbus make	$100
Full leather top Cooney phaeton	65	1 Light open spring buggy	65
Full leather top Cooney piano box	75	1 Three spring open wagon	
Open buggy as good as new	55	1 Three spring Rockaway, new wheels and tires and all newly jointed good as new job. Eastern make	125
Extention top carriage	50		
Jump seat and canopy top Bladon	80		
Jump seat open	25		

All the above are in good repair, having been through our shops and put in order; they are bargains. Come and see them. JOHN BLADON & SON, Carriage Manfrs

AWNINGS



TENTS! FLAGS! CORDAGE! BELTING!
The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co.
WATER STREET.



THERE ARE MANY USES FOR SAPOLIO

To clean tombstones. To renew oil-cloth. To renovate paint. To brighten metals.
To polish knives. To scrub floors. To wash out sinks. To scour bath-tubs.
To clean dishes. To whiten marble. To remove rust. To scour kettles.

EVERYBODY USES IT.

Dentists to clean false teeth. Engineers to clean parts of machines. Housemaids to scrub the marble floors.
Surgeons to polish their instruments. Ministers to renovate old sermons. Chemists to remove some stains.
Confectioners to scour their pans. Sextons to clean flat tombstones. Carvers to sharpen their knives.
Housekeepers to brighten their tinware. Hostlers to clean brasses and white horses. Shrewd ones to sweep old straw hats.
Artists to clean their palettes. Soldiers to brighten their arms.
Whitesmiths to clean bicycles. Renovators to clean carpets.

EVERY ONE FINDS A NEW USE.

WEBER BROTHERS,
CLOTHIERS
Fall Goods!
NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.
409 AND 411 MONROE STREET
Money Refunded on all Goods returned, if not Soiled.

USE THE BEST!
STELLAR ⁘ KEY ⁘ FLOUR
AT FALLIS & CO.'S, 603 MONROE ST. Phone 033.

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.

YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sufferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing worse and worse, You, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a full history of your case and send for Book (free) and Question List.
HONORABLE
Thousands Cured. Forty years' experience.
SUCCESSFUL
Consult the Old Doctor. All Private, Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address
TREATMENT
Established 1851.
DR. F. D. CLARKE, Merrill Block, Cor. Woodward & Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

PIANOS
311 SUPERIOR ST., TOLEDO, OHIO.
CHICKERING
The Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor and 126 First Medals.
KURTZMANN
Remarkable for tone & durability.
C. J. WOOLLEY & CO.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "Nerve Seeds," the wonderful remedy is sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in vest pocket. $1 per package by mail; 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address Nerve Seed Co., Chicago, Ill.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
For Sale in Toledo by W. K. West, Booby House Drug Store.

REAL ESTATE

Robt. McCaskey Real Estate

Office, room 1, Anderson Block, Summit st., near Madison, where I will be able to furnish the best of bargains and most favorable terms to all old customers and as many new ones as wish to get homes or make investments before buying elsewhere. Call and see me. ROBT. McCASKEY.

GOLD IN IT { TIMBER AND COAL!

Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished
Address,
THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
MONROE, MICH.

FOR SALE—
Double house and lot on Western ave, $2,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x215, $1,500.
Building lot on Hickory st, 30x140, $500.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,300.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $1,000.
Handsome building lots on South st, $400.
DECAN ALLEN'S SONS.
Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 603½ Adams Street.

FOR RENT!

MEAT MARKET

On Monroe street, second door from Twenty-Second street. This is an old and well established stand.

Apply to
MICHAEL HENAHAN,
Or MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL.

Lots on Maplewood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $175.

Lots on Glenwood Avenue
30 Ft. Frontage, $300.

CALL AT ONCE.

CUSHING'S
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE
612 Madison St.

COOPER BROS.,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE,
AUBURNDALE, O.

$2,800, 9-room house, lot 50x200. Monroe st $1,600, new 2-story dwelling, 8 rooms, Auburn ave; $1,800 fine 2-story house, lot 60 foot front, Albion st; $1,400 nice cottage, barn and hennery, Milburn ave; $1,150, new pleasant house on bush st; $1,200, 2 story house, Lorie st near Monroe; $1,100, cottage on Lorie st; $925 cottage on Hazel st near Detroit ave; 975, cottage on Bush st, 7 rooms and summer kitchen, well cistern and cellar; two 2-story houses on Macomber st, $1,250 each; $1,050, cottage on Bush st near Albion; $1,000 2-story house on Hazel st. We have 5 acres rich garden land one mile from fair grounds on Dorr st; one acre of above is orchard of good bearing trees, large brick and frame house all for $1,900. Call on us for bargains in Auburndale lots; we have some of the choicest building lots at bottom prices. Call on us for reliable fire insurance; our companies' assets amount to over $14,000,000

FORSALE
—BY—
I. H. DETWILER & CO.

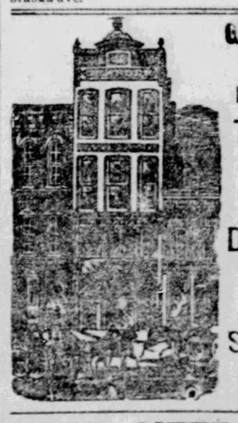
IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$ 600.. Cottage, Dexter st near Lagrange.
900.. Hoag st near Dorr, cottage.
2,800.. Fourth st near Elm, East Toledo, 2 story frame.
1,700.. Erie st near Chestnut, 1½ story frame.
1,850.. Dorr st near Junction ave, 2 story.
1,100.. Franklin ave near Cherry, cottage.
1,600.. Tecumseh st near Division, 1½ story frame.
1,100.. Lorain st near Broadway, cottage.
2,800.. Bartlett st near Collingwood, 45 ft lot and building.
1,050.. Missouri st near Clark, new cottage.
1,400.. Brick cottage, Ontario st near Bush.
1,275.. Wakeman st near Oak, 2 story frame.
1,500.. Missouri st near 15th, 2 story frame.
900.. Indiana ave near Lenk, 4 rooms, new.
1,350.. Sherman st near Elm, cottage.
1,500.. Lagrange st near Bancroft, 2 story frame.
850.. Orchard st near Hawley, cottage.
4,000.. Huron st near Elm, large manufacturing.
2,000.. Bartlett st near Lawrence ave, 2 story frame.
1,250.. Bloomfield st near Union depot, cottage.
4,500.. Collingwood ave cor Bartlett, new dwelling.
1,250.. Teenth near Collingwood ave, 2 story frame.
2,200.. Erie st near Galena, new 2 story frame.
4,000.. Modern frame dwelling 21st st near Jefferson.
1,000.. Niagara st near Galena, new cottage.
1,500.. Franklin ave near Cherry, 2 story frame.
1,250.. East Broadway, E T, new cottage.
1,000.. Navarre ave near E Broadway, dwelling.
700.. 1½ story frame house, Seaman st.
1,850.. Wade st near Union depot, cottage.
750.. Charles st near Curtis, cottage.
1,700.. Congress st near Orchard, frame dwelling.
850.. Ewing st near Blume, cottage.
1,275.. 13th st near Illinois, 2 story frame.
650.. Nebraska near Junction ave, cottage.
1,250.. Sumner st near Middle, cottage.
2,200.. Huron st near Buffalo, 2 story frame.
3,000.. Warren st near Floyd, 2 story frame.
16,000.. Jefferson st near 17th, large modern dwelling.
1,800.. 7-room cottage, Charles st near Curtis.

VACANT PROPERTY for sale in all parts of the city. Houses built to order on long time and easy payments. Don't fail to see us before you buy—it will pay you.

I. H. Detwiler & Co.
Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Branch Offices—Dorr st, cor Detroit ave; Moore st, cor Chestnut; Junction ave, cor Nebraska ave.



GRANGER
THE IMPORTING TAILOR AND Woolen DRAPER
205 SUMMIT ST.

"THE SITTERLY"
Oyster and Chop House
All kinds of Sea Food and Game in Season.
EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS AND ON TIME.
340 SUMMIT STREET,
Between Madison and Adams.
F. J. ROOT. J. E. KEARNS.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Booby House Ticket office.

All trains run on Central Standard time which is 28 minutes slower than City time.
Trains marked * (star) daily. Trains marked † daily except Sunday. Trains marked ‡ daily except Saturday.

From Pennsylvania Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut and Mulberry sts

Depart for Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York	Atlantic Express, 7 a m. Day Express, 2 p m. Fast Line, 4 p m	7 a m 2 p m 4 p m
Arrive Toledo	9.15 a m, 3.10 p m and 1 a m	11.25 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

ARRIVE.	NORWALK DIVISION—EAST.	DEPART
*7 30 a m	Boston & Chicago Special	
9 40 a m	Boston & Chicago Accom	*5 20 p m
.....	Fast Mail	*2 35 p m
*10 55 p m	New York express	*9 35 a m
8 00 a m	Chicago Mail	
5 42 p m	Buffalo Accomidation	6 10 a m
1 40 p m	Norwalk Accommodation	9 40 p m

SANDUSKY DIVISION—EAST.

.....	Boston & N Y Special	*7 00 p m
*2 05 a m	New York & Chicago Lim	*11 35 p m
*2 05 p m	Chicago & New York Ex	*10 30 p m
8 22 a m	Buffalo & Chicago Accom	5 10 p m
.....	Atlantic Express	*4 30 a m
1 45 p m	Accommodation	8 50 a m

OLD ROAD—WEST.

	Boston & Chicago Special	*7 40 a m
*10 05 p m	Fast N Y & Boston Ex	
*5 50 p m	Fast Mail	
*1 15 a m	Chicago Accom	*7 57 p m
3 40 p m	Michigan Accomodation	9 55 a m

AIR LINE DIVISION—WEST.

4 55 p m	Chicago & Boston Special	
4 45 a m	Atlantic Express	
1 50 p m	New York & Chicago Lim	*3 30 a m
.....	Chicago Fast Mail	*3 10 a m
.....	Chicago Express	*2 00 p m
.....	Pacific Express	*11 35 p m
7 45 p m	Buffalo & Chicago Accom	10 05 a m
12 30 a m	Kendallville Accomodation	6 30 p m

JACKSON BRANCH

9 15 a m	Express	9 55 a m
5 40 p m	Express	4 50 p m

LANSING BRANCH.

1 50 p m	Express	9 55 a m
10 25 p m	Express	

KALAMAZOO & GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

1 30 p m	Express	11 15 p m
10 25 p m	Express	9 55 a m

DETROIT BRANCH.

9 25 a m	Express	7 35 a m
4 42 p m	Express	10 10 a m
1 30 p m	Express	4 55 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON
Union Depot.

*1 00 a m	Cin & Ind Express	10 15 a m
4 00 p m	Cin & Ind Express	8 30 p m
7 10 p m	Cin & Ind Express	*11 10 p m
12 30 a m	Cincinnati Express	6 45 a m
7 40 a m	Cincinnati Express, Sundays only.	
8 00 a m	Findlay & B Green Express	6 45 a m
4 00 p m	Findlay & B Green Express	3 30 p m
9 00 p m	Findlay & B Green Express	6 05 p m
12 30 a m	Findlay & B Green Express	10 15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.
UNION DEPOT.

*8 55 p m	Pacific Express	*12 10 a m
4 15 p m	Kansas City Express	10 30 a m
*4 40 a m	St Louis Express	*3 30 p m
1 40 a m	Defiance Accom	4 45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

1 30 p m	Mackinac & Det Ex	4 30 p m
*4 00 a m	N Y & Boston Express	*7 15 a m
*3 40 p m	New York Express	*9 05 p m
*8 30 p m	Detroit Express	*5 30 a m

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

11 p m	Pitts, Steubville & Mar Ex	7 40 a m
1 00 p m	Through Express	1 00 p m
*4 45 a m	Cleveland & N Y Ex	4 50 p m
8 45 p m	Mixed	6 45 a m
.....	Mixed Oak Harbor	*7 45 p m
.....	Orrville ex. Sunday only	5 20 p m

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & NORTH MICHIGAN

12 00 p m	Cadillac Mail	6 00 a m
3 30 p m	Clare Express	8 20 p m
10 a m	Ann Arbor Accom	10 20 a m

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY.
Union Depot.

2 50 p m	St Louis Day Express	8 25 a m
*12 a m	St Louis Night Express	*5 25 p m
2 30 a m	Delphos Pass	4 30 p m

CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW.

3 30 p m	Chicago & Toledo Ex	6 40 p m
8 25 p m	Mail and Express	7 55 a m
1 30 p m	Local	6 15 a m

COLUMBUS, BUCKEYE VALLEY & TOLEDO
Buckeye Route.

*6 15 a m	Columbus Express	*6 30 a m
2 50 p m	Ohio River Mail & Express	10 55 a m
*3 10 p m	Columbus Express	*9 20 p m

TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R'Y.
Depot, Bridge Street, East Toledo.

4 10 a m	Findlay & Benton Express	7 20 a m
8 45 p m	Findlay & B Green Express	10 50 a m
6 40 p m	Findlay & Benton Express	4 20 p m
8 10 a m	Find & Benton Ex Sunday	6 30 p m

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL RY.
Depot, Bridge Street, East Toledo.

2 50 p m	Columbus & Corning Ex	10 20 a m
8 00 a m	Columbus Express	4 30 p m

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R.
TIME TABLE:

Arrive *8:55 a m.	Depart *12:10 a m
" 4:05 p m.	" 12:30 p m

*Trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

GRUMMOND'S MACKINAC LINE!
Passenger Steamer every Tuesday at 8 a m, for Mackinac, Alpena, Ogdensburg and Lake Huron way ports. S B Grummond, Owner and Gen'l Mngr., Detroit, Mich. F N Quale, Agt. Toledo.

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 20 cents, three times 30 cents and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: One week, Three times, 60cts; Six times 100cts.

WANTED—Four good carpenters by tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock at corner of Segur and Sumner sts. Frank Beattie. 29sep2p

HUSBANDS WANTED—To buy stylish, custom-made winter overcoatings at $10.25; best selection in the city; a saving of 50 per cent by buying your clothing of the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 903 Adams st. 18sep12

WANTED—A young man to take care of horse and cow. Inquire 305 Summit st. 28sep2

WANTED—Single white man to cook in restaurant and lunch counter. Must be recommended. Drinking man need not apply. D. S. Robinson, Defiance, O. 25sep6p

WANTED—Elevator boy at the Jefferson. 29sep3

WANTED—Carpenters and joiners; good finishers preferred. John L. Burns, 1012 Monroe st. 29sep2p

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 31jy6m

WANTED—Experienced solicitors; must be all men and willing to work; none other need address J. S. Funk, 1716 Washington st, for particulars. 25sep6

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, a German drug clerk to take charge of a drug store in the country; must be registered and be well recommended. Address with full particulars as to salary and experience, E. C. Thrall, box 378, Toledo, O. 23sep6

WANTED—Tailors; first-class vest makers can get steady employment at M. D. Avery's tailoring and dressmaking parlors at 616 Adams st. 23sep6

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, blacksmith at Clay Center, O. Apply or address Wm. Clark, Clay Center, for information. 18sep2p

FEMALE HELP WANTED

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED. A dress 057 Bee office. 29sep6p

WANTED—Two kitchen girls at the Jefferson. 29sep2

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, good girl for general housework, German preferred, at 849 Madison st. 29sep2p

WANTED—A girl for housework at 149 Huron st, old No 75. 29sep2

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Dressmaker to run a business; also saleslades, waist, skirt and pprentices, good sewers and others. 231 Summit st p

WANTED—An intelligent lady for pleasant profitable work; no capital required. Call 6 8 Madison st between 1 and 3 p m or 6 and 8 p m. C E Snelp 29sep2p

LADIES—Don't let your husbands buy their winter overcoats until they have seen the elegant line we are showing; cotton made at $10.25 a saving of 50 per cent. Plymouth Rock Pants Co, No 903 Adams st. 29sep12

NURSE—Wanted, a competent experienced woman to take care of child 4 months old; none need apply without unquestionable references. Send application and references to 938 Grand ave. 29sep2p

WANTED—25 sewing machine operators on overalls and pants. S C Shaw & Co, No 5 S St Clair st cor Washington.

WANTED—Educated lady or gentleman to travel; salary $75 per month; no canvassing. Call mornings, room 9, Hotel Ontario. 24sep3p

WANTED—German girl for general housework at 23 W Bancroft st between Franklin ave and Warren 18sep3p

DRESSMAKER—One apprentice wanted; also one plain sewer, at 1117 Adams st. Call at once 24sep p

WANTED—A steady and reliable person for sewing and repairing; a comfortable home and good wages to the right party. Address D 41, care Toledo Bee 28sep3

WANTED—At 1110 general housework at 932 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9junetf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at $1.25 per week. Inquire of Miss Pulver, cor St Clair and Kosciusko. 30sep5p

FOR RENT—Furnished parlor and bedroom or will rent separately, centrally located; references exchanged. Inquire at 7 3 North Erie st. 29sep2

ROOMS—For rent, rooms, all newly furnished; board if desired; with both hot and cold water, both gases; for both ladies and gentlemen. Call at 8 7 Huron st. 28sep6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, also rooms for light housekeeping, with use of bath. Apply at 28 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington 26sep6p

FOR RENT—Three pleasant rooms with closet, natural gas. 433 11th st, near Adams. 24sep3

FOR RENT—Five-room houses with all modern improvements, 15 minutes' walk from postoffice, at $10.50 per month. Inquire 1451 Summit st. 24sep12p

FURNISHED ROOMS single and en suite and board. Inquire 229 Huron st 19sep tf

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room, for club parties or secret societies. Inquire Louis John, 423 St Clair st. 1aug3m

MONEY TO LOAN

SMALL OR LARGE LOANS negotiated on good security; money advanced on negotiable paper; no commission charged. No 317½ Jefferson st, between Huron and Superior. 29sep6p

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Augtlyr

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc, without removal; partial payments received refusing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16maytf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

BUSINESS CHANCE of a life time if taken at once; $200 will secure one-half interest; business light and honorable; indoor work. Address D 48, Bee office, Toledo O. 29sep6p

MISCELLANEOUS

COTTAGE—Wanted small cottage, or three or four unfurnished rooms within 15 minutes walk of postoffice. Address Wm C Allan, 318 Superior st. 30sep6p

WANTED—Nice five or six-room cottage by young married couple without any children; rent not to exceed $15 month. Address M, Bee office. 30sep4

TAKEN UP—A jersey cow with short nubs on horns. Owner can get same at No 1057 West Woodruff ave. 29sep2

COTTAGE—Wanted, small cottage of 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, within 15 minutes' walk of the postoffice. Address Wm C Allan, 318 Superior st. 24sep6p

WANTED—Everybody to see those elegant pianos and organs sold on easy payments by J M Hays at 608 Cherry st. 29sep1m

WANTED—Citizens of Toledo to know that Koelle the artist has moved from Fourth ward to Hassenzahl's block, 324 Cherry st. Call if you want fine photography. 29 sep3m

SCHOOL OF ART—Mrs M E Bentley's School of Art will commence Oct 6, 425 Superior st 2 sep6p

MILLINERY—Mrs R Wertheim having been unable to dispose of her large stock, will continue this fall and winter at her old stand, where she will be pleased to show the lastest styles in millinery goods, having a French milliner to do the trimming. 26sep6p

NOW is the time to clear your house of roaches with Mexican Roach Destroyer; we will take contracts to clear your houses or all you the powder. For sale by Richmond & Strong, druggists, 601 Monroe st. 25sep6p

PIANOS AND ORGANS of high grade and standard quality. Sold low for cash and on terms to suit. by D. H. BALDWIN & CO., No 229 Summit St. A call respectfully solicited

ROOMS—Wanted, suite unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Address D 20, Bee office, Hotel Jefferson. 17sep tf

STAMP, corporate seals and stencil, all kinds and sizes; a large style of letters to select from; prices low; work finished promptly. Wyman Boardman, 449 St Clair st, near Adams. 1aug1m

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 17mayltf

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquir Louis John, 423 St Clair st. 1aug3m

DO YOU WANT A PASSPORT if you do and have doubts as to your claim consult J. H. Spahr, corner Monroe and Market Square. Advice given free. 7aprtf

WANTED—To decide to call where you can get anything that wanted in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31jan1y

GEORGE W. McCORD, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 1 to 5 p. m. Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. 1jan1y

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 321. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 3mayly

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Wine cellar restaurant, boat house, and vineyard, on Ten Mile creek corner Hickney ave. Good location and good paying business. Call or address Isaac Maizinger, Toledo, O. 30sep4p

MILK ROUTE—For sale, outfits, cows, feed, etc. Also farm for rent, of ninety acres, with first class buildings; one-half mile from Wagon Works, on Monroe st, first house west of Ten Mile creek. Inquire of Frank Boscher, on premises 29sep5p

FOR SALE—Gentle 6-year old, sound, powerful horse, desirable for family, also delivery use. Inquire at 725 South Erie st. 29sep6p

FOR SALE—The finest short-haired St Bernard dog in the city; having no place to keep him, will sell him cheap. Address 2108 Collingwood ave, Toledo, O. 29sep6

FOR SALE—Grocery and saloon doing large business; reason for selling, sickness. Call or address J Smith, cor Division and Illinois sts. 29sep6p

COAL—For sale at a bargain, 10 tons dry chestnut coal; must be taken away at once. L Hoerr 309 Summit st. 29sep3

PIANO—For sale, Sterling piano; go and see the new Sterling piano at 608 Cherry, it before you buy. J M Hays. 29sep1m

FOR SALE—On Delaware ave, near Collingwood ave, desirable residence location at only a nominal price. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Gibbons st, near Western avenue, at reasonable price. If you want Air Line Junction real estate see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Cherry st, near Central ave, at reasonable figures. Also other lots in this locality which are sure to increase in value. Irving B Hiett & Co

FOR SALE—60 feet frontage on Collingwood ave at $60 per foot. Desirable location. Everything first class. See us soon Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Germania st, near Junction ave, two lots 40x149 each; will sell at a reasonable figure. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Machen st, near Collingwood ave, residence lots at proper prices. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Bancroft st, near Locust st. Property in good condition. Stores, schools and business convenient. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR RENT—Lots on Starr ave, near Fifth st, East Toledo, 120 feet deep, will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—well located lots on Prouty ave, a short distance from Broadway. Will sell frontage to suit. Lots 145 feet deep. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Glenwood ave, near Lancroft st, one of the most beautiful sites on the avenue, 50x150. Get prices of Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Utica st, near Locust st. Will sell frontage to suit and build for parties desiring, on long time and small payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Thirteenth st, between Jefferson and Monroe sts, at $100. Get our figures Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Oak st, East Toledo; for good investment in Sixth ward property see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Western ave, near Miller st, good lots at low prices. Property suitable for business or residence. For figures see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Robinwood ave, at $5 per foot. Choice property 172 feet deep. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Property on Bassett st near Erie st, North Toledo; good lots at low figures. Look at the property and see Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Lots on Virginia st, near Parkwood ave at unreasonable prices. Will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—Niagara st, near Buckeye, North Toledo, good lot for $400. For particulars see Irving B Hiett & Co, 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—For $400, two beautiful lots in Auburndale; good location; will sell on long time if desired Irving B Hiett & Co 243 St Clair st.

FOR SALE—At reasonable price, well located lot on Sherman st, near Kent st, 40x115. Get our inducements. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lot 4 x135 on Lawrence ave, for $75; well located and desirable. Let us show you the property. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FARM—For sale a farm of 140 acres, half mile south of Gibsonburg, O. This land is in the center of the natural gas and oil basin of this region. Unsurpassed location for stone quarries and sites for lime kilns, half a mile from railroad track; 80 acres of the tract the best quality of farming land. Also 111 acres of land situated near Neapolis, Lucas county, O. Address Drs B. or Della Taylor, Fremont, O 9sep1m

ENGINE—For sale, engine, 40-horse power engine with 8 foot fly-wheel, in good running order, cheap. Call or address Goulet & Co, 208 St Clair st, Toledo, O. 3sep1m

FARM—For sale, 244 acres, nicely located in Ohio, with good house, two barns, three wells, two orchards, one living spring. This property has also another house good enough for family to live in, with two barns; has a sugar bush of 1,000 maple trees and considerable beech, maple and elm timber. To a purchaser I can give a better deal than can be found anywhere in the county. Would not object to taking a mod rate priced house and lot well located in this city as part payment. For particulars and price address George B St John, 1925 Warren st, Toledo Ohio. 31augtmp

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or $900 cash needed Address C 36, Bee office. 24jyl

PROPERTY—For sale, house and lot on Virginia ave, $3,500; house and lot on Washington st, $3,500; 71 ft on Collingwood and Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Collingwood and Lancroft at $50; house and lot on Lagrange st, 3d ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,100 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving B Hiett, 16 Produce exchange 29aprtf

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar1

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Large English mastiff dog, light colored, named Rover; leather collar, metal buttons, black pad lock. Return to 317 Adams st, and receive reward

LOST—$3, currency; one 10 and three 1s. Finder please return to Bee office and receive reward.

LOST—A small lace pin on Madison st between Woodruff and 17th sts. A suitable reward will be paid the finder by A W Wootton, St Clair building. 29sep2p

LOST—Watch—Ladies' gold watch near Steedman monument about 1 o'clock today. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Bee office 28sep3

BRACELET—Lost, chain bracelet, middling large links, with clasp. Will pay liberal reward if delivered to Bee office. 26sep3p

LOST—Cameo ring on Madison st; leave at 223 Summit st and receive reward. 16sep1wp

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 324 Hamilton st, Jersey cow, solid color, rather dark, with black points. Send information to the above number and receive reward. 29sep3p

FOR RENT—HOUSE.

FOR RENT—$8 per month, two new cottages corner Hawley and West Broadway. Call on W J Kinker, 611 St Clair st. 28sep3p

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling, No 719 Washington st; has 9 rooms besides bath room; has a heater and natural and artificial gas, hydrant and cistern water. Apply to A F Stow, No 11 South Ontario. 25sep6p

FOR RENT—Store 75x20 with splendid cellar; also several suits of rooms for offices or light housekeeping, in the Eppstein block, Cherry st. 24sep4f

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1420 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to D. W. Granger, 300 Summit st. 4apr-tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A position by German boy 14 years of age. Address D 49, Bee office. 30sep3p

WANTED—A position as porter, yardman or farmer. James Herman, 211 South st Toledo, O. 29sep3

WANTED—By a competent woman, cleaning or sweeping, or any kind of work that is honorable; can give good references. Address O, care of Bee 29sep3

WANTED—To work; willing to work anything; colored man. Inquire 711 Jefferson st. 29sep3

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by an American woman with boy, for some respectable widower; no other need apply; willing to work for fair wages. Address Ella Belmont, Bowling Green, Wood Co, O. 29sep3

WANTED—Situation; any inside work; can give good reference. Address D 47, Bee office. 28sep3

CLERK—Wanting a position as clerk in some wholesale or retail store; willing to work at any honorable business. Address D 46 Bee office. 28se 3

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by party who will also take horse and buggy for its keeping. Address O 43, Bee office. 28sep3

SHIPPING CLERK—Wanted, situation as shipping clerk by a bright young man 21 years of age; can furnish references. Address 97, Bee office 2sep6

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Stock of merchandise and grist mill, price $8,300; want improved farm free and clear of incumbrance. Box 34, Tiffin, Ind. 24sep6p

WANTED AGENTS.

We offer agents our goods in every county in the state. Our new patent Safes, sell at sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $80. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No 35-371, Clark St., Cincinnati, O. 27jun-sep4m

WANTED—Our agents make $10 to $50 a month selling our goods on their merits; want county and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $1,000 at expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $30; we will send large illustrated circulars and limit with a special offer to suit territory applied for on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Kenner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 1 vlm

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR SALE OR RENT—At a bargain, a beautiful modern home; 150 feet front; corner lot, barn, gas, water, etc, etc. Central ave near Collingwood. Sam T Fox, 311 Madison st. 1augtm

CITY NEWS.

Sangers are now being caught from the river.

The original Battle of Gettysburg at the Cyclorama.

The rolling mill is running steadier than for two years.

The street commissioner's force is being paid off to-day.

Another party will go to East Sister on a fishing trip next week.

The yacht Sigma will be taken to Trenton and laid up in a few days.

The paving of Front street will be commenced to-morrow.

Cars on the Front street line began running through yesterday to Ironville.

The officers of the new frozen fish combine which comprises fish dealers

The street railway case is still on hearing in common pleas court.

The grand jury reported this morning against Thomas Borgett et al.

Judge Harmon will begin hearing criminal caseso n next Monday morning.

Contractors have begun work on the improvement of Wayne street.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2 50 to any part of the city. Phone 1217.

Lagrange street's new pavement has been completed to the Manhattan road.

Justice Austin gave judgment in one case to-day, that of Leidner against Sherman.

A new sidewalk is being constructed on the south side of Cherry street east of the bridge.

The city pipe line is being laid in the alley between St. Clair and Superior streets.

Frank Lockhart was taken to the police station this morning and placed in the padded cell.

Improvement of Collingwood avenue, between Cherry street and Detroit avenue, is completed.

McKinley is booked for a speech in Toledo October 22. He will be accompanied by ex-Gov. Foraker.

The session of police court this morning was unusually short and quiet, lasting less than half an hour.

Ask for Seyfang's New Process Bread.

Sportsmen experience much difficulty in shooting rail along Ten Mile creek, owing to the height of the wild rice.

Amelia Locke will erect a $1,000 residence on Gibbons stret, a permit having been issued by the city clerk.

Committees on streets, sidewalks, claims, sewers and police meet at the council chamber to-morrow night.

Have your house painted with Buckeye Paints, because they are the best.

Mary A. Shreve applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from her husband, James A. Shreve, on the ground of gross neglect.

along the lake between Toledo and Cleveland, are as follows: A. J. Stoll, Sandusky, president; A. D. Howell, Toledo, vice president; F. W. Alvord, Sandusky, secretary. Executive committee: A. J. Stoll, Sandusky; J. W. Wickham, Sr., Huron; John Kelting, Huron, and J. Lay, Sandusky.—Sandusky Journal.

The Toledo delegates to the coming convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, at St. Louis, have not yet been elected.

Wedding presents at M. Jandt.

A reception will be tendered some evening next week to Rev. A. J. Fish, the new pastor of St. John's M. E. church.

The water in the Maumee is so low that the old anchorage ground of the yacht club just below Cherry street bridge is almost bare.

Two heavy new timbers will be placed under the ends of the Perry street bridge this week in place of old ones that have decayed away.

The Battle of Gettysburg is shown daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Descriptive lectures every 30 minutes. Admission 25c. Children 15c.

Commencing to-morrow morning, Oct. 1, police court will commence at 9 o'clock instead of at 8 as heretofore and continue at that hour until May 1.

First ward democratic club meets to-morrow evening at the corner of Magnolia and Huron streets. A full attendance is desired.

The Consul Livery Co Phone 890

Christian France yesterday took judgement in common pleas court on cognovit notes in the sum of $301.50 against Dewitt Stiles et al.

Spectacles and eye glasses at Judd's.

Lecture by Rev John J. Smallwood at Memorial hall to night. The subject is "The American negro, his progress and his place in American politics."

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Houses—327 Fifteenth street and 328 Sixteenth street, will be sold on the premises at auction to-morrow at 4 p. m.

Judge Pugsley yesterday afternoon entered judgment for $452.90 in favor of the plaintiff in the case of George Fritz against Thomas Borgett et al.

William Maxfield, Mat. Hayes, Edw. Murphy, Ward C. Baker, John Driggett and James McGuire were fined the costs in police court this morning for being drunk.

John A. Schneider, a stranger, was arrested at the O. C. depot in East Toledo yesterday afternoon for creating a disturbance. He was fined $5 and costs in police court this morning.

The quarterly meeting of the Northeast Episcopal convocation is to be held in Trinity church, Fostoria, October 5 and 6. Rev. Geo. F. Smythe and Rev. Dr. Bonner, of this city, will speak.

The Toledo Laundry Co., 332 Summit St.

Mr. H. G. Brentlinger, a moulder by trade and a former employe at the Ohio car works, went to Toledo yesterday to take a position in an iron works there. he will move his family there soon.—Lima Republican.

The African Methodist church at the corner of Woodruff and Canton avenues, has been raised to a level with Canton avenue and extensive repairs are being made.

Meet you friends at the depot with a carriage or surrey from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

A young boy named Lee was arrested by Officer Zirnes last evening, near the corner of Twenty-second and Monroe street. He was acting rather strange and was locked up over night for safe keeping.

Alexander Wertz was tried in police court yesterday afternoon, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and was fined $5 and costs. Execution of the sentence was suspended, and he was given two hours to leave the city.

Street cars and pedestrians were delayed fully 35 minutes last evening at the Perry street bridge by a sand scow being grounded while passing the draw. The united effort of several tugs were required to move the boat.

Diphtheria is reported at 774 River street and scarlet fever at 720 Hamilton street. Maria Bendentler, age 72, 350 Nebraska avenue, and Margaret Hunt, 53 Michigan street, were the deaths reported this morning at the health office.

C. E. Henderson, boarding at the Hanner house, mourns the loss of some jewelry, taken from his room while he was absent. This is the second time his room has been robbed in the past few days, and the police are on the lookout for the guilty parties.

In the police court this morning, Judge Sala overruled the motion for a new trial in the Jacoby liquor case and sentenced him to pay a fine of $35 and to be imprisoned in the workhouse for 10 days. On a motion by the defendant's attorney, Mr. Ford, execution of the sentence was suspended for 30 days, to give them time to file a bill of exceptions in the court of common pleas.

John Brown, a farmer from north of Detroit, stole a box of plug tobacco from the freight house of the Lake Shore railroad yesterday. He was arrested by Detective Cavanaugh and brough into police court this morning. Judge Sala took into consideration the fact that it was his first offence in Toledo, and gave him a light sentence—$20 and costs and 15 days in the workhouse.

Fall Gloves.

The new shades of red, golden, brown, green and tans—full assortment.

LASALLE & KOCH.

See what Lamson Brothers offer in Hooked Kid Gloves.

New Handkerchiefs.

New chiffon ruching.

LASALLE & KOCH.

Chiffon ruchings in all shades at

LAMSONS'.

DORFLINGER'S AMERICAN Cut Glass FOR THE TABLE Is Perfection.

Look for this trade mark label.

WOOD COUNTY FAIR.

The C., H. & D. announce a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip from Toledo, North Baltimore and intermediate stations to Bowling Green, on account of the Wood county fair. Tickets are good going September 29 to October 3 inclusive, and returning until October 3 inclusive.

Ladies wishing the latest novelties in colored dress goods can save time and money by going direct to

LAMSON BROTHERS.

The new fall goods are all open. You may not be ready to buy now but it makes no difference. We will be glad to show you the new things and give you the right ideas in regard to the latest styles.

LAMSON BROTHERS.

Silk gloria in all the evening shades at

LAMSON'S.

Full particulars on Arlington to-morrow.

Mountains of new goods.

CONNOLLY BROS.

HUNTERS, ATTENTION!

The Michigan Central railroad, "the Niagara Falls route," is the direct line to the hunting and fishing resorts of Northern Michigan. Any information desired will be cheerfully furnished by Wm. J. Seinwerth, southern passenger agent, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Buy the famous Lamson Bros.' nonpariel shirt. Fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Scotch diagonals. See them in wash goods department, second floor, at

LAMSON BROTHERS.

See if you can push your way through our store to see some of the bargains.

CONNOLLY BROS.

New gimps and feather edging at

LAMSONS.'

Latest novelties in horn buttons just opened at

LAMSON BROTHERS.

Fur-Trimmed Jackets,

Long Capes and Misses' Coats. Never before have we shown such a variety. We have

The New Overcoats,

Plain and fur-trimmed, for ladies' wear. Ready-made Tailor Suits, for street and traveling wear. Silk Skirts, all colors.

LASALLE & KOCH.

Go to Lamson's for black velvet ribbons.

WOOD COUNTY FAIR

The C., H & D. announces a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip from Toledo, North Baltimore and intermediate stations to Bowling Green on account of the Wood county fair. Tickets are good going Sept 29 to Oct 3, inclusive, and returning until Oct, 3, inclusive.

Electric cars tickets to Arlington free.

See the Louis XIV jackets at

LAMSONS'.

Battle of Gettysburg, corner Michigan and Jefferson.

HANCOCK COUNTY FAIR.

A rate of one fare for the round trip is announced by the C., H. & D. from Tontogany, Lima and intermediate stations to Findlay and return, October 6 to 10 inclusive, on account of the Hancock county fair. Tickets will be good returning until October 10 inclusive.

Wool, silk and wool and all silk veilings in plain and hemstitched at our black dress goods counter.

LAMSON BROTHERS.

New Novelty Silks.

Fine chiffon in a great profusion of colors, exquisite designs for evening and reception dresses.

LASALLE & KOCH.

Dress Goods. We are in it.

CONNOLLY BROS.

JACKETS

Seem to be the leader this fall. They are cut longer than last season. You will find the largest line and all the desirable new styles at

LAMSONS'.

New Fine Wool Challies

For house dresses. We have just opened a full new line.

LASALLE & KOCH.

Ready mounted window shades and shades to order. Lowest prices at

LAMSONS'.

Great lot sale at Arlington October 5, 7 and 9.

Crystal cords in new shades. Ask to see them at our silk counter.

LAMSON BROTHERS.

Feather Boas.

New fancy feather trimmings, new jet and silk passamentries.

LASALLE & KOCH.

The best styles of dress form corsets are to be found at

LAMSON BROTHERS.

Did you ever see a big bargain in hook kid gloves? If not go to

LAMSONS'.

Dr. Jager's Sanitary.

Wool underwear for men and women. Sole agents for Toledo.

LASALLE & KOCH.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE

Is the favorite route to Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, New York, and intermediate Pennsylvania points. If you contemplate a trip east, call upon or address Pennsylvania ticket agents for particulars regarding this popular route.

AUCTION!

From residence of G. W. Ritch, 581 Oakwood avenue, near Monroe,

THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 10 A. M.

Entire household furniture, carpets, etc. Phone 600.

W. G. ALEXANDER, Auct.

PARISIAN DYE HOUSE.

The old reliable Parisian Dye house cleaners and dyers of ladies' and gentlemen's garments. They are made equal to new at 607 Adams street. Clothing called for and delivered. Phone 175.

J. A. HARVIS.

Toledo Truck & Storage Co

General Storage, Trucking and Hoisting of Machinery and Safes.

Office and Warehouse:

25 to 35 S. St. Clair St.

Phone 374. C. C. Cone Mngr.

I AM STILL IN THE BUSINESS

If you want anything done in the line of Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, White Washing, Plastering, Etc.

CALL UP

FRANK WRIGHT,

P. BOX 540 'Phone—374 CANTON AVE

HOTEL VENDOME

Centrally Located. All the Latest Improvements.

Broadway & 41st St., New York.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN

"CARPETS"

We have opened another lot of all grades of Velvets, Brussels, Ingrains. Also new Rugs, Mats, Art Squares, Linoleums and Oil Cloths.

OIL CLOTHS.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.

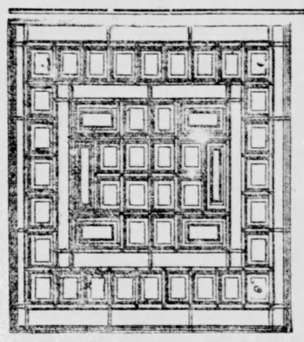
"CLOAKS"

Increased attractions in our Cloak department. New styles have again been opened and now on sale. Fall Jackets in every conceivable style, material and trimming, and which you will admit are decidedly under price. Examine them and make your own comparison.

"DRESS GOODS"

Without doubt the greatest variety of Dress Fabric of the season. The most novel designs and effects in many years. An over-abundance of new things at prices that will not fail to interest you at once. Look through our stock; no trouble to show them.

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S



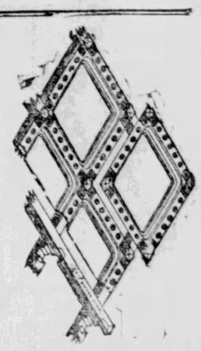
Steel Ceiling!

Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.

We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices are made low so that you can afford to have it. See Boody House lobby. Write for prices.

THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.



AMUSEMENTS

PEOPLE'S ONE WEEK.

Commencing Monday, Sept 28—Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—W. J. Fleming's great spectacular production entitled

CUSTER

Terrific Bowie knife Duel. Sinking Tableaux. New scenery. New Costumes.

PRICES, Evenings—15, 25, 35, 50, & 75. Matinees—15, 25 & 35

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE.

One night only, Wednesday September 30, Monroe's Celebrities, Headed by George W. Monroe in his new musical farce-comedy success

Aunt Bridget's Baby.

PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Seats at Holmes' Monday.

J. C. PHELEY

SUCCESSOR TO

PEARL

Carpet Cleaning Works

LYNN STREET.

Phone 253. Office, 312 Cherry St.

Carpets called for, taken up, cleaned and re-layed. We clean and hang drapery articles.

SATISFACTORY WORK OR NO CHARGE.

BONDS FOR SALE!

City of Toledo 5 Per Cent. Bonds,

Interest payable semi-annually. Any amount from $200 upwards. Due in from one to ten years, at

Northern National Bank.

BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM

Of Rectal Treatment and Medication Cures PILES WITHOUT PAIN, LIGATURE, KNIFE, CAUTERY OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

Also cures Rectal Ulceration, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, "Itching Piles" and consumption. Soreness across the back, low down, constipation or diarrhea, dull, heavy pains or burning in the rectum, blood or pus on stool, pain in stomach or abdomen and bloating and general prostration warn you.

Send for 56-page book, free, to Dr. Kiskadden, 253 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

DR. H. S. KISKADDEN,

At Toledo, Hotel Madison, on Wednesday of Each Week.

Fremont, Ball House, Thursday a. m., Oct. 1
Sandusky, West House, Thursday p. m., Oct. 1

WEBER!

THE

EVERETT PIANOS!

P McCORMICK,

414 ADAMS ST.

YOUR STOVES

FURNITURE,

Carpets and Curtains!

DO YOU KNOW

Where to buy them and get real bargains?

The Largest stock in the city. Fourteen rooms complete. Give us a trial order.

TERMS EASY.

JOHNSON BROS

ST. CLAIR, PERRY AND SUMMIT STS.

One block from Monroe St.

RATTZ & LAWRENCE

PLUMBERS!

Gas and Steam Fitters!

Have removed from 325 Adams St., to

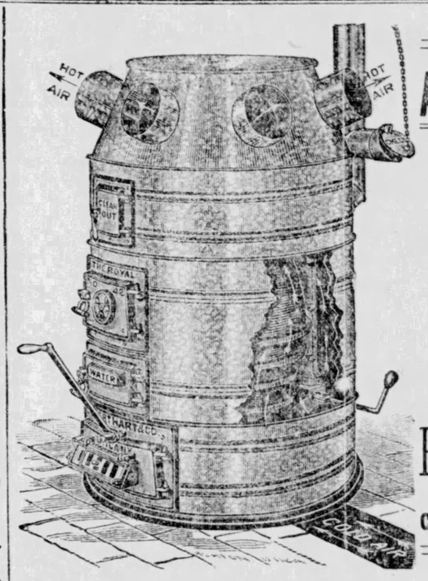
631 & 633 St. Clair St.

Metropolitan Hotel!

Broadway and Prince St., New York.

Under new management on the EUROPEAN PLAN, thoroughly renovated in complete order. Restaurant equal to the best in the city. Rooms $1.00 per day and upward.

HILDRETH & ALLEN.



A Guarantee

The cheapest furnace man in the world will give you a guarantee to heat your house. But what satisfaction do you get when the weather is at zero, or 10 below, and the furnace does not heat your house? The change cannot be made then, and you must suffer until the weather will permit to make the change. Is it not best to give the job to some one whose reputation is a guarantee that your house will be heated during the coldest weather?

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E. A. EVERSMAN

Hardware Dealer,

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FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY

HYDRAULIC, HAND AND POWER

ELEVATORS

FOR PASSENGER AND FREICHT SERVICE.

Steel Shafting, Iron and Wood Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Gearing, Etc. Largest Stock in the City.

Works, 114 to 130 South Huron St., Toledo, O.

WHO SAID WE AIN'T IN IT?

Why this is the leading installment house in the city, and if you don't believe it call and examine our stock of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc. And we will convince you that we sell cheaper than any other firm in the city, on easy weekly or monthly payments.

We Keep our establishment open evenings to accomodate the laboring people, so call and convince yourself that we are in the lead.

434 Summit St. GOLDBERG & JACOBSON

Never Mind the Weather If the Wind Don't Blow.

Come right along and prepare for the winter that is sure to arrive a little later. Knowing the certainty of this we have made the largest purchases of Fall and Winter Goods ever owned by the LION STORE.

You will find every department groaning under its weight of new goods.

Gather Up Your Knitting Needles!

Special Yarn Sale.

500 lbs. Saxony Yarn, in colors only, value 20c, only 10c skein.

350 lbs. Spanish Knitting Yarn in colors, worth 25c, for 15c skein.

250 lbs. German Knitting Yarn in colors, worth 30c, at 20c skein.

Very Special—200 lbs. Excelsior Brand Yarn at 5c skein, real value 15c.

Blanket, Comfort and Pillow DEPARTMENT

Has grown so large in sales we have to double the space formerly used. To open the season we offer:

10 bales Comfortables at 75c.

10 bales Comfortables at $1.00.

Large assortments at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50 and $3.

1,000 New Feather Pillows from $1 a pair to $2, $3 and $4.

ON THE LAST CASE

WET GINGHAMS!

Only slightly soiled—not hurt a particle—must be sold. Value, 10c; price, 6c.

When Down Town Don't Fail to Visit THE LION STORE.